

BLACK & VEATCH Waste Science, Inc.

#27618

400 Northridge Road, Suite 350, Atlanta, Georgia 30350, (404) 594-2500, Fax: (404) 587-2930

US EPA -- Region IV Site Inspections Work Assignment No. 12 BVWS Project 52012.505 January 18, 1995

Mr. Narindar Kumar Chief, Site Assessment Section U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 345 Courtland Street, NE Atlanta, Georgia 30365

Subject: Draft Site Inspection Prioritization

Activated Metals

Cosby, Cocke County, TN EPA ID No. TND003381308

Dear Mr. Kumar:

Enclosed please find one copy of the Draft Site Inspection Prioritization for the Activated Metals in Cosby, Cocke County, Tennessee. If you have any questions, please contact me at 404/643-2320.

Very truly yours,

BLACK & VEATCH Waste Science, Inc.

Victor Blix Project Manager

fw Enclosure

cc: Doug Thompson, EPA PO, w/o enclosures
Deborah Davidson, EPA CO, w/o enclosures
Earl Bozeman, EPA WAM, w/o enclosures

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U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Activated Metals Work Assignment 12

Mr. Narindar Kumar, Chief Site Assessment Section U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 345 Courtland Street, NE Atlanta, Georgia 30365 BVWS Project 52012.505 January 16, 1995

JAN 1 9 1995

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Subject:

Site Inspection Prioritization Activated Metals Cosby, Cocke County, Tennessee EPA ID TND003381308

Dear Mr. Kumar:

BLACK & VEATCH Waste Science, Inc. has been tasked by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to conduct a Site Inspection Prioritization for the Activated Metals site (the landfill) in Cosby, Cocke County, Tennessee. In accordance with the scope of work, a preliminary Hazard Ranking System (HRS) score was prepared to determine the need for future activities at the site.

The landfill is located off State Highway 32 and approximately 1.25 miles northeast of Cosby, Cocke County, Tennessee (Refs. 1; 2). More specifically, the landfill is geographically located at 35° 50' 03" north latitude and 83° 14' 43" west longitude (Ref. 2). Land use within a 4-mile radius of the landfill is primarily rural/residential (Ref. 2).

The 1.03-acre landfill near Cosby, is owned by the estate of A.J. King of Sevierville, Tennessee, and was utilized from 1965 until 1979 by the Activated Metals and Chemicals Company, located in Sevierville, Tennessee, to dispose of facility generated wastes from their processes (Refs. 1, p. 2; 3, p. 3; 4, p. 3). These wastes were accumulated from cleaning sodium aluminate crystalization tanks and consisted of approximately 72,800 kilograms per year of aluminate sludge, and 6,000 pounds of nickel catalyst (Ref. 3, pp. 1, 2). The aluminate sludge consists of sodium aluminate, sodium hydroxide, and aluminum hydroxide (Ref. 3, p. 2).

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The Tennessee Department of Solid Waste Management (TDSWM), EPA, and the Sevier County Health Department, met with Mr. Andrew J. King III, a co-owner of the Activated Metals and Chemicals Company on March 30, 1979 (Refs. 5, p. 1; 6, p. 1). At this meeting, Mr. King agreed to: excavate all of the waste and contaminated soil at the site under the supervision of the TDSWM; collect a sample of the material and analyses, and if suitable, dispose of the waste and contaminated soil in the local sanitary landfill. If the waste and soil was considered unsuitable by analyses, disposal was to occur in a certified hazardous waste landfill (Ref. 5, pp. 1, 2). All of the waste was to be excavated by April 6, 1979 (Ref. 5, p. 2). The waste was removed under the supervision of the TDSWM (Ref. 6). Available file material does not indicate that any formal sampling events ever took place at the landfill. The landfill is not listed in the Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System database (Ref. 7).

It is assumed that potable water within a 4-mile radius of the landfill is supplied by private wells. The nearest private drinking water well is located approximately 700 feet southeast of the landfill (Ref. 2). The estimated population within the 4-mile radius of the landfill using groundwater is radially distributed as follows: 0 - 0.25 mile, 5 persons; 0.25 - 0.50 mile, 39 persons; 0.50 - 1 mile, 126 persons; 1 - 2 miles, 364 persons; 2 - 3 miles, 849 persons; and 3 - 4 miles, 864 persons (Refs. 2; 8).

The site was assumed to lie within the 100-year floodplain (Ref. 9). Surface water from the landfill flows into Cosby Creek located adjacent to the northwest border of the site. Cosby Creek flows northeast for approximately 5.5 miles where it converges with Pigeon River. From the point of entry into Pigeon River, the surface water pathway continues north completing the surface water migration pathway (Ref. 2). There are no known drinking water intakes located along the surface water migration pathway (Ref. 10, p. 39). These water bodies are utilized for fishing and recreational purposes (Ref. 10, p. 39). The estimated flow rate of Cosby Creek is 27.3 cubic feet per second (cfs) (Ref. 11, p. 92). There were no wetlands or endangered species identified along the surface water pathway (Refs. 2; 12).

There are approximately 2,247 residents within a 4-mile radius of the site (Refs. 2; 8). The estimated population within the 4-mile radius of the site is distributed as follows: 0 - 0.25 mile, 5 persons; 0.25 - 0.50 mile, 39 persons; 0.50 - 1 mile, 126

Activated Metals Page 3

persons; 1 - 2 miles, 364 persons; 2 - 3 miles, 849 persons; 3 - 4 miles, 864 persons (Refs. 2; 8). The nearest residence is approximately 700 feet southeast of the landfill (Ref. 2). No wetlands were identified within the 4-mile radius (Ref. 2). No endangered species were identified within 4-mile radius of the site (Ref. 12).

Based on the presence of minimal potential receptors in all pathways, no further action is recommended for the Activated Metals site.

Attached are all references collected during this investigation. If you have any questions or comments, please contact me at (404) 643-2321 or Victor Blix at (404) 643-2320.

Sincerely,

BLACK & VEATCH Waste Science, Inc.

Paul 7. Moise

Paul F. Moisan Site Manager

Enclosure

References

- 1. Potential Hazardous Waste Site Preliminary Assessment for Activated Metals, Cosby, Cocke County, Tennessee. Prepared by the Tennessee Division of Solid Waste Management.
- 2. U.S. Geological Survey, 7.5 minute series Topographic Quadrangle Maps of Tennessee: Hartford, TENN-N.C., 1940 (Photorevised [PR] 1968), Newport, TENN, 1961, Chestnut Hill, TENN, 1961 (PR 1980), Jones Cove, TENN, 1940 (PR 1978); scale 1:24,000.
- 3. Potential Hazardous Waste Site Preliminary Assessment (EPA Form 2070-12), for Activated Metals. Filed by Charles R. Rush, Tennessee Department of Health & Environment, Division of Superfund, August 29, 1986.
- 4. Potential Hazardous Waste Site Inspection Report (EPA Form T2070-3), for Activated Metals & Chemicals. Prepared by Ron W. Joyner, Tennessee Department of Health & Environment, February 13, 1980.
- 5. Bobby W. Morrison, Tennessee Division of Solid Waste Management, letter to Mr. Andrew James King III, Activated Metals and Chemicals Company, April 2, 1979. Subject: Meeting of March 30, 1979.
- 6. John E. Dickinson, Hazardous Waste Coordinator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, letter to Mrs. Margaret W. Crane, May 18, 1979. Subject: Clean-up operations at the Activated Metals site.
- 7. Environmental Protection Agency, RCRA Notifiers List, Region IV Merge Database.
- 8. U.S. Department of Commerce, Proof Copy of Table Generated for 1990, CPH-1-44: Summary Population and Housing Characteristics, issued by Bureau of Census, April 1991.
- 9. Federal Emergency Management Agency Flood Insurance Rate Map, Panel Number 47029C0090 C, for Cocke County, Tennessee and Incorporated Areas, January 6, 1988.
- 10. Tennessee Water Quality Control Board, Department of Health and Environment, Tennessee's Water Quality Criteria and Stream Use Classifications for Interstate and Intrastate Streams, Nashville, Tennessee, February, 1987.

- J.F. Lowery, et al., <u>Water Resources Data-Tennessee-Water Year 1986</u>, Water Data Report TN-86-1, (Nashville, TN: U.S. Geological Survey, 1987).
- 12. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, <u>Endangered and Threatened Species of the Southeastern United States</u> (Atlanta, Georgia, 1992).

CONFIDENTIAL Hazard Ranking System Preliminary Score

ACTIVATED METALS Cosby, Cocke County, Tennessee EPA ID TND003381308

The preliminary HRS score for the Activated Metals site was calculated using the Site Inspection Worksheets. Pathways evaluated include groundwater migration, surface water migration, soil exposure, and air migration. The score reflects a Hazardous Waste Quantity value of 10 for all pathways, based on the estimated area of the landfill, approximately 1.03 acres. The area of the landfill was estimated from available file material (150 feet by 300 feet). Waste characteristic values were derived based on a release of nickel. Because of limited file material, a "worst case" scenario was assumed to score this site.

Since no formal groundwater sampling has occurred at the site, the groundwater migration pathway was evaluated on a "worst case" scenario based upon an observed release to groundwater. Non-karst mobility factors were used for nickel, and non-karst target values were used for the aquifer. All residents within a 4-mile radius of the site utilize private wells for potable water, with the nearest private well located approximately 700 feet southeast of the site. The groundwater pathway score was limited by low target values.

The surface water migration pathway HRS score was based upon an observed release to Cosby Creek. No surface water intakes were noted along the surface water pathway. However, the pathway is utilized for recreational fishing. No endangered species or wetlands were noted along this pathway. The surface water pathway score was limited by low target values.

The soil exposure pathway HRS score was based upon an observed release to surficial soils and target values derived from nearby residential populations. The site is inactive with no workers. The soil exposure score was limited by low target values.

The air pathway HRS score was based upon a potential to release and a target value derived from potential populations. No sensitive environment targets were identified within 4-miles of the site.

HRS SCORING SUMMARY

 $S_{gw} = 2.17$ $S_{sw} = 0.24$ $S_{so} = 0.00$ $S_{air} = 0.13$

OVERALL SCORE = 1.09

Location: Cosby, Cocke County, Tennessee

GROUND WATER MIGRATION PATHWAY SCORESHEET

FACTOR CATEGORIES AND FACTORS

	Likelihood of Release to an Aquifer	Maximum Value	Value Assigned	
1.	Observed Release	550	550	
2.	Potential to Release			
	2a. Containment	10	<u> </u>	
	2b. Net Precipitation	10	<u>-</u>	
	2c. Depth to Aquifer	5		
	2d. Travel Time	35		
	2e. Potential to Release			
	[lines $2a \times (2b + 2c + 2d)$]	500		
	Likelihood of Release (higher of lines 1 and 2e)	550		550
	Waste Characteristics			
4.	Toxicity/Mobility	a	100	
5.	Hazardous Waste Quantity	a	10	
6.	Waste Characteristics	100		6
	Targets			
7.	Nearest Well	50	20	
8.	Population			
	8a. Level I Concentrations	Ь	0	
	8b. Level II Concentrations	b	0	
	8c. Potential Contamination	ь	29.3	
	8d. Population (lines 8a + 8b + 8c)	b	29.3	
9.	Resources	5	5	
10.	Wellhead Protection Area	20	0	
11.	Targets (lines $7 + 8d + 9 + 10$)	b		54.3
	Ground Water Migration Score for an Aquifer			
12.	Aquifer Score			
	[(lines 3 x 6 x 11)/82,500] ^c	100		2.17
	Ground Water Migration Pathway Score			
13.	Pathway Score (S _{gw}), (highest value from line 12 for all aquifers evaluated) ^c	100		2.17

Maximum value applies to waste characteristics category. Maximum value not applicable. Do not round to nearest integer.

Location: Cosby, Cocke County, Tennessee

SURFACE WATER OVERLAND/FLOOD MIGRATION COMPONENT SCORESHEET

	Factor Categories and Factors	Maximum Value	Value Assigned	
DRI	NKING WATER THREAT			
<u>Like</u>	lihood of Release			
1.	Observed Release	550	550	
2.	Potential Release by Overland Flow			
	2a. Containment	10	-	
	2b. Runoff	25	-	
	2c. Distance to Surface Water	25	-	
	2d. Potential to Release by Overland Flow			
	[lines $2a \times (2b + 2c)$]	500	-	
3.	Potential to Release by Flood			
	3a. Containment (Flood)	10	-	
	3b. Flood Frequency	50	-	
	3c. Potential to Release by Flood			
	(lines 3a x 3b)	500	•	
4.	Potential to Release			
	(lines 2d + 3c, subject to a maximum of 500)	500	-	
5.	Likelihood of Release (higher of lines 1 and 4)	550		550
	Waste Characteristics			
6.	Toxicity/Persistence	a	100	
7.	Hazardous Waste Quantity	a	10	
8.	Waste Characteristics	100		6
	Targets			
9.	Nearest Intake	50	0	
10.	Population			
	10a. Level I Concentrations	b	0	
	10b. Level II Concentrations	ь	0	
	10c. Potential Contamination	b	0	
	10d. Population (lines 10a + 10b + 10c)	b	0	
11.	Resources	5	5	
12.	Targets (lines 9 + 10d + 11)	b		5
	Drinking Water Threat Score			
13.	Drinking Water Threat Score			
	[(lines 5 x 8 x 12)/82,500, subject to a			
	maximum of 100)	100		0.20

Maximum value applies to waste characteristics category.

Maximum value not applicable.

Maximum value not applicable.

So specific mulator mean call integralies to factor. However pathway score based solely on sensitive environments is limited to maximum of 60. Do not round to nearest integer.

Location: Cosby, Cocke County, Tennessee

SURFACE WATER OVERLAND/FLOOD MIGRATION COMPONENT SCORESHEET

(continued)

	Factor Categories and Factors	Maximum Value	Value Assigned	
HU	MAN FOOD CHAIN THREAT			
Like	elihood of Release			
14.	Likelihood of Release (same value as line 5)	550		550
	Waste Characteristics		•	
15. 16. 17.	Toxicity/Persistence/Bioaccumulation Hazardous Waste Quantity Waste Characteristics	a a 1,000	50 10	3
	Targets			
18. 19.	Food Chain Individual Population	50	0	
	19a. Level I Concentrations19b. Level II Concentrations19c. Potential Human Food Chain	ხ ხ	0	
20.	Contamination 19d. Population (lines 19a + 19b + 19c) Targets (lines 18 + 19d)	b b	2 2	2
	Human Food Chain Threat Score			
21.	Human Food Chain Threat Score [(lines 14 x 17 x 20)/82,5000, subject to a maximum of 100)	100		0.04
EN	/IRONMENTAL THREAT			
	Likelihood of Release			
22.	Likelihood of Release (same value as line 5)	550		550

Location: Cosby, Cocke County, Tennessee

SURFACE WATER OVERLAND/FLOOD MIGRATION COMPONENT SCORESHEET (continued)

	Factor Categories and Factors	Maximum Value	Value Assigned	
ENV	TRONMENTAL THREAT, (concluded)			
	Waste Characteristics			
23. 24. 25. 26.	Ecosystem Toxicity/Persistence/Bioaccumulation Hazardous Waste Quantity Waste Characteristics Sensitive Environments 26a. Level I Concentrations 26b. Level II Concentrations 26c. Potential Contamination 26d. Sensitive Environments (lines 26a + 26b + 26c)	a a 1,000 b b b	5,000 10 0 0 0	10
	Targets			
27.	Targets (value from line 26d)		-	0
	Environmental Threat Score			
28.	Environmental Threat Score [(lines 22 x 25 x 27)/82,500, subject to a maximum of 60]	60		0.00
SUR	FACE WATER OVERLAND/FLOOD MIGRATION	N COMPONENT SCO	RE FOR A WATERS	HED
29.	Watershed Score ^c (lines 13 + 21 + 28, subject to a miximum of 100)	100		0.24
SUR	FACE WATER OVERLAND/FLOOD MIGRATION	N COMPONENT SCO	RE	
30.	Component Score $(S_{oF})^c$ (highest score from line 29 for all watersheds evaluated, subject to a maximum of 100)	100		0.24

Maximum value applies to waste characteristics category.
 Maximum value not applicable.
 Do not round to nearest integer.

Location: Cosby, Cocke County, Tennessee

SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY SCORESHEET

	Factor Categories and Factors	Maximum Value	Value Assigned	
RES	SIDENT POPULATION THREAT			
	Likelihood of Exposure			
1.	Likelihood of Exposure	550		550
	Waste Characteristics			
2.	Toxicity	a	100	
3.	Hazardous Waste Quantity	a	10	
4.	Waste Characteristics	100		6
	Targets			
5.	Resident Individual	50	0	
6.	Resident Population			
	6a. Level I Concentrations	b	0	
	6b. Level II Concentrations	b	0	
	6c. Resident Population (lines 6a + 6b)	b	0	
7.	Workers	15	0	
8.	Resources	5	0	
9.	Terrestrial Sensitive Environments	С	0	
10.	Targets (lines $5 + 6c + 7 + 8 + 9$)	b		0
	Resident Population Threat Score			
11.	Resident Population Threat			
	(lines 1 x 4 x 10)/82,500	b		0.00
NEA	RBY POPULATION THREAT			
	Likelihood of Exposure			
12.	Attractiveness/Accessibility	100	25	
13.	· Area of Contamination	100	20	
14.	Likelihood of Exposure	500		5
	Waste Characteristics			
15.	Toxicity	a	100	
16.	Hazardous Waste Quantity	a	10	
17.	Waste Characteristics	100		6

Cosby, Cocke County, Tennessee Location:

SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY SCORESHEET

(contiued)

	Factor Categories and Factors	Maximum Value	Value Assigned	
NE	ARBY POPULATION THREAT, (continued)			
	<u>Targets</u>			
18.	Nearby Individual	1	1	
19.	Population Within 1 Mile	Ь	0.18	
20.	Targets (lines 18 + 19)	b		1.18
	Nearby Population Threat Score			
21.	Nearby Population Threat (lines 14 x 17 x 20)	b		0.00
SOI	L EXPOSURE PATHWAY SCORE			
22.	Soil Exposure Pathway Score ^d (S _s), (lines [11 + 21 subject to a maximum of 100)] 100		0.00

Maximum value applies to waste characteristics category.

Maximum value not applicable.

No specific maximum value applies to factor. However pathway score based solely on sensitive environments is limited to maximum of 60.

Do not round to nearest integer.

Location: Cosby, Cocke County, Tennessee

AIR MIGRATION PATHWAY SCORESHEET

FACTOR CATEGORIES AND FACTORS

	Likelihood of Release	Maximum Value	Value Assigned	
1.	Observed Release	550	0	
2.	Potential to Release			
	2a. Gas Potential to Release	500	500	
	2b. Particulate Potential to Release	500	-	
	2c. Potential to Release (higher of lines 2a and 2	b) 500	500	
3.	Likelihood of Release (higher of lines 1 and 2c)	a		500
	Waste Characteristics			
4.	Toxicity/Mobility	a	0.008	
5.	Hazardous Waste Quantity	a	10	
6.	Waste Characteristics	100		1
	Targets			
7.	Nearest Individual	50	20	
8.	Population			
	8a. Level I Concentrations	ь	0	
	8b. Level II Concentrations	ь	0	
	8c. Potential Contamination	b	1.17	
	8d. Population (lines 8a + 8b + 8c)	b	1.17	
9.	Resources	5	0	
10.	Sensitive Environments			
	10a. Actual Contamination	С	0	
	10b. Potential Contamination	c	0	
	10c. Sensitive Environments (lines 10a + 10b)	c	0	
11.	Targets (lines $7 + 8d + 9 + 10c$)	b		21.17
	Air Migration Pathway Score			
12.	Pathway Score (Sa)			
	[(lines 3 x 6 x 11)/82,500] ^d	100		0.13

Maximum value applies to waste characteristics category.

Maximum value not applicable.

No specific maximum value applies to factor. However pathway score based solely on sensitive environments is limited to maximum of 60.

Do not round to nearest integer.

SITE INSPECTION WORKSHEETS

CERCLIS IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

SITE L	SITE LOCATION			
SITE NAME: LEGAL, COMMON, OR DESCRIPTIVE NAME OF SITE				
STREET ADDRESS, ROUTE, OR SPECIFIC LOCATION	IDENTIFIER			
Off of Hwy. 32				
CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	TELEPHONE	
Cosby	TN	37722	()	
COORDINATES: LATITUDE and LONGITUDE		IGE, AND SECTIO		
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OWNER/OPERATO		TION		
OWNER Estate of:	OPERATOR			
OWNER ADDRESS	OPERATOR ADD	DECC		
P.D. Box 32	OF ENATOR ADD	ness		
CITY	СПУ			
Sevierville	·			
STATE ZIP CODE TELEPHONE	STATE	ZIP CODE	TELEPHONE	
TN. 37862 (65)4537177			()	
AGENCY/ORGANIZATION	ALUATION			
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ADDRESS	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·	
CITY	STATE		ZIP CODE	
TELEPHONE ()				
<u> </u>				

GENERAL INFORMATION

operational history. State that it active or inactive status, and activities that have or may he	perational History: Provide a brief description of the site and its ne site name, owner, operator, type of facility and operations, size of property, if years of waste generation. Summarize waste treatment, storage, or disposal have occurred at the site; note whether these activities are documented or ypes and prior spills, floods, or fires. Summarize highlights of the PA and eferences.
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GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

SIte Sketch: Provide a sketch of the site. Indicate all pertinent features of the site and nearby environments including sources of wastes, areas of visible and buried wastes, buildings, residences, access roads, parking areas, fences, fields, drainage patterns, water bodies, vegetation, wells, sensitive environments, and other features.			
	See attached	o'refrence)	
			•
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GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

Source Descriptions: Describe all sources at the site. Identify source type and relate to waste disposal operations. Provide source dimensions and the best available waste quantity information. Describe the condition of sources and all containment structures. Cite references.

SOURCE TYPES

Landfill: A man-made (by excavation or construction) or natural hole in the ground into which wastes have come to be disposed by backfilling, or by contemporaneous soil deposition with waste disposal.

Surface Impoundment: A natural topographic depression, man-made excavation, or diked area, primarily formed from earthen materials (lined or unlined) and designed to hold an accumulation of liquid wastes, wastes containing free liquids, or sludges not backfilled or otherwise covered; depression may be wet with exposed liquid or dry if deposited liquid has evaporated, volatilized or leached; structures that may be described as lagoon, pond, aeration pit, settling pond, tailings pond, sludge pit; also a surface impoundment that has been covered with soil after the final deposition of waste materials (i.e., buried or backfilled).

Drum: A portable container designed to hold a standard 55-gallon volume of wastes.

Tank and Non-Drum Container: Any device, other than a drum, designed to contain an accumulation of waste that provides structural support and is constructed primarily of fabricated materials (such as wood, concrete, steel, or plastic); any portable or mobile device in which waste is stored or otherwise handled.

Contaminated Soil: An area or volume of soil onto which hazardous substances have been spilled, spread, disposed, or deposited.

PIIe: Any non-containerized accumulation above the ground surface of solid, non-flowing wastes; includes open dumps. Some types of waste piles are:

Chemical Waste Pile: A pile consisting primarily of discarded chemical products, by-

products, radioactive wastes, or used or unused feedstocks.

Scrap Metal or Junk Pile: A pile consisting primarily of scrap metal or discarded durable

goods (such as appliances, automobiles, auto parts, batteries, etc.) composed of materials containing hazardous substances.

• Tailings Pile: A pile consisting primarily of any combination of overburden from

a mining operation and tailings from a mineral mining,

beneficiation, or processing operation.

• Trash Pile: A pile consisting primarily of paper, garbage, or discarded non-

durable goods containing hazardous substances.

Land Treatment: Landfarming or other method of waste management in which liquid wastes or sludges are spread over land and tilled, or liquids are injected at shallow depths into soils.

Other: Sources not in categories listed above.

Except from Preliminary Resolutions - 3 pages.

For some sites, the manner in which the waste was deposited (e.g., creation of a waste pile) would be a primary defining characteristic and it would be appropriate to score the source type as a waste pile.

S-45

Issue: What are some definitions that can be used to assist in identifying and characterizing the source(s) at a site?

Preliminary Resolution: The following definitions are provided:

Active Fire Area: An area that is presently burning or smoldering and which, without remedial action, will continue to do so intently.

<u>Buried/Below-ground Containers or Tanks</u>: A container or tank the entire surface area of which is situated completely below the surface and which is not visible; however, a buried/below-ground tank may have a small fraction of its associated piping above the surface.

<u>Buried/Backfilled Surface Impoundment</u>: A surface impoundment that has been completely covered with soil after final deposition of waste materials.

<u>Burn Pit</u>: An uncovered area on or on the land surface that was at one time used to burn waste materials or was otherwise significantly inflamed but is not presently burning.

Containers or Tanks: (1) Any stationary device designed to contain an accumulation of waste, which is constructed primarily of non-earthen materials (such as wood, concrete, steel, or plastic) which provides structural support. (2) Any portable device in which waste is stored or otherwise handled.

Contaminated Soil (excluding land treatment): (1) An area od soil that contains concentrations of a hazardous substance significantly above background. Evidence that the substance detected is related to the site must be provided to substantiate use of this descriptor. (2) An area on which available evidence demonstrates that hazardous substances were spilled. Note: somewhat similar to area of observed contamination but without the requirement that the hazardous substance be located within two feet of the surface.

<u>Landfarm/Land treatment</u>: Landfarming or land treatment is a method of waste management in which liquid waste or sludges are spread over land and tilled. It also applies to the shallow infection of liquids. The distinguishing characteristics of landfarms and land treatment facilities is the shallow injection or tilling of the soil.

<u>Landfill</u>: A landfill may be either a cleared area on the ground surface or a man-made or natural hole in the ground, containing wastes. The landfill may have been backfilled with the soil either after or contemporary with the waste disposal, covering the wastes from view. The landfill may have been formed either by excavating the hole or by forming earthen walls around a cleared area. Due to weathering, erosion, and similar phenomena, however, once-

- These resolutions contain site-specific guidance that may or may not apply to other sites. -

September 1991

buried wastes in a landfill may become exposed, e.g., partially buried drums. The contents of a landfill may include nearly any or all types of wastes including buried drums.

Piles (by type):

<u>Chemical Waste Pile</u>: A pile consisting primarily of discarded chemical products (whether marketable or not), by-products, or unused feedstocks.

<u>Scrap Metal or Junk Pile</u>: A pile consisting primarily of scrap metal or discarded durable goods such as appliances, automobiles or auto parts, and furniture.

<u>Tailings Pile</u>: A pile consisting primarily of any combination of overburden from a mining operation and tailings from a mineral mining, beneficiation, or processing operation.

<u>Trash Pile</u>: A pile consisting of primarily paper, garbage, or discarded non-durable goods such as food packaging (e.g., 'refuse').

Other: A term reserved for use when a pile of indeterminate origin has accumulated and is shown to contain certain hazardous substances, contaminants, pollutants, or radionuclides.

Surface Impoundment: A natural topographic depression, man-made excavation, bermed, or diked area, primarily formed from earthen materials (lined or unlined) which was designed to hold an accumulation od liquid wastes, wastes containing free liquids, or sludges that were not backfilled or otherwise covered. The distinguishing characteristics of a surface impoundment are the emphasis on liquid waste and the general lack of soil cover. Two types of surface impoundments are distinguished: those at which the deposited liquid has evaporated, volatilized, or leached (dry) and those with exposed liquid (other). Synonymous terms include lagoon pond, aeration pit, settling pond, and tailings pond.

S-46 Issue: What are examples of 'other' source types?

Preliminary Resolution: Anything not specifically listed or that does not clearly fit into one of the listed source types, e.g., contaminated buildings, contaminated surface water sediments with no identified source, and contaminated equipment. Additional other source types may include: storm drains, dry wells, injection wells, ground water plumes with no identified source, radioactively contaminated equipment, etc. (See also Preliminary Resolution S-48.)

S-47 Issue: Are seeps and leachate considered sources?

Preliminary Resolution: Seeps and leachate are migration from sources, nor areas of deposition, and thus are not sources for the migration pathways. However, there is a

- These resolutions contain site-specific guidance that may or may not apply to other sites. -

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good probability that the soils beneath seeps and leachate are contaminated. For the purposes of scoring the soil exposure pathway, therefore, seeps and leachate of hazardous substances can be considered observed contamination of the surface.

Seeps and leachate are also useful in attributing observed releases to sources. In some cases, seeps and leachate have been used to establish observed releases by direct observation to ground water and/or surface water.

S-48 **Issue:** Are buildings contaminated with radioactive materials considered sources? If so, what type?

Preliminary Resolution: Yes, they would be in the "other" category of sources unless they fit a specific description (e.g., demolished building could be a pile).

S-49 Issue: Within a large source (e.g., landfill), what should be used as the starting point for measuring target distance limits?

Preliminary Resolution: For measuring target distances in pathways, use the source boundaries, which may be established in various ways (e.g., photographs, fill above grade). The exception would be ground water plumes and surface water sediments with no identified source.

- For such ground water plumes, use the center of the observed area of ground water contamination, as specified in Section 3.0.1.1 of the HRS rule.
- For such surface water sediments, if there is a clearly defined direction of flow, use the point of observed sediment contamination that is farthest upstream as specified in Section 4.1.1.2 of the HRS rule. If there is no clearly defined direction of flow, use the center of the area of observed sediment contamination as specified in Section 4.1.1.2 of the rule.

S-50 Issue: How is thickness of cover measured – maximum or minimum?

Preliminary Resolution: For purposes of scoring containment, thickness of cover is measured at the point of minimum thickness. In some cases, cracks may indicate a good place to measure the minimum thickness.

GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

Source Description: Include description of containment per pathway for ground water (see HRS Table 3-2), surface water (see HRS Table 4-2), and air (see HRS Tables 6-3 and 6-9).
Containment = 10
Hazardous Waste Quantity (HWQ) Calculation: SI Tables 1 and 2 (See HRS Tables 2-5; 2-6, and 5-2).
1.03 acre Landfill
TierD < 7.8 acres
Attach additional pages, if necessary HWQ = 10

SI TABLE 1: HAZARDOUS WASTE QUANTITY (HWQ) SCORES FOR SINGLE SOURCE SITES AND FORMULAS FOR MULTIPLE SOURCE SITES

		Sing	le Source Sites
		(assig	ned HWQ scores)
(Column 1)	(Column 2)	(Column 3)	(Column 4)
TIER	Source Type	HWQ = 10	HWQ = 100
A Hazardous Constituent Quantity	N/A	HWQ = 1 if Hazardous Constituent Quantity data are complete HWQ = 10 if Hazardous Constituent Quantity data are not complete	>100 to 10,000 lbs
B Hezerdous Westestreem Quantity	N/A	≤ 500,000 lbs	>500,000 to 50 million lbs
	Landfill	≤ 6.75 million ft ³ ≤ 250,000 yd ³	>6.75 million to 675 million ft ³ >250,000 to 25 million yd ³
	Surface impoundment	≤6,750 ft ³ ≤250 yd ³	>6,750 to 675,000 ft ³ · >250 to 25,000 yd ³
	Drums	≤1,000 drums	>1,000 to 100,000 drums
C Volume	Tanks and non-drum containers	≤50,000 gallons	>50,000 to 5 million gallons
	Contaminated soil	≤6.75 million ft ³ ≤250,000 yd ³	>6.75 million to 675 million tt ³ >250,000 to 25 million yd ³
	Pile	≤6,750 tt ³ ≤250 yd ³	>6,750 to 675,000 ft ³ >250 to 25,000 yd ³
	Other	≤6,750 ft ³ ≤250 yd ³	>6,750 to 675,000 ft ³ >250 to 25,000 yd ³
	Landfill	≤340,000 ft ² ≤7.8 acres	>340,000 to 34 million ft ² >7.8 to 780 acres
D	Surface impoundment	≤1,300 ft ² ≤0.029 acres	>1,300 to 130,000 ft ² >0.029 to 2.9 acres
Area	Contaminated soil	≤3.4 million ft² ≤78 acres	> 3.4 million to 340 million ft ² > 78 to 7,800 acres
	Pile	≤1,300 ft ² ≤0.029 acres	>1,300 to 130,000 ft ² >0.029 to 2.9 acres
	Land treatment	≤27,000 ft ² ≤0.62 acres	>27,000 to 2.7 million ft ² >0.62 to 62 acres

1 ton = 2,000 pounds = 1 cubic yard = 4 drums = 200 gallens

TABLE 1 (CONTINUED)

Single Source (assigned HWQ		Multiple Source Sites		
(Column 5) HWQ = 10,000	(Column 6) HWQ =	(Column 7) Divisors for Assigning	(Column 2) Source Type	(Column 1) TIER
	1,000,000	Source WQ Values		
>10,000 to 1 million lbs	> 1 million lbs	lbs + 1	N/A	A Hezerdous Constituent Quantity
>50 million to 5 billion lbs	> 5 billion lbs	lbs + 5,000	N/A	B Hazardous Wastestream Quantity
>675 million to 67.5 billion ft ³ >25 million to 2.5 billion yd ³	> 67.5 billion ft ³ > 2.5 billion yd ³	$ft^3 + 67,500$ $yd^3 + 2,500$	Landfill	
>675,000 to 67.5 million ft ³ >25,000 to 2.5 million yd ³	> 67.5 million ft ³ > 2.5 million yd ³	ft ³ + 67.5 yd ³ + 2.5	Surface Impoundment	
>100,000 to 10 million drums	> 10 million drums	drums + 10	Drums	_
>5 million to 500 million gallons	> 500 million gallons	gallons + 500	Tanks and non-drum	C Volume
>675 million to 67.5 billion ft ³ >25 million to 2.5 billion yd ³	> 67.5 billion ft ³ > 2.5 billion yd ³	$ ft^3 + 67,500 yd^3 + 2,500 . $	Contaminated Soil	
>675,000 to 67.5 million ft ³ >25,000 to 2.5 million yd ³	> 67.5 million ft ³ > 2.5 million yd ³	ft ³ + 67.5 yd ³ + 2.5	Pile	
>675,000 to 67.5 million ft ³ >25,000 to 2.5 million yd ³	> 67.5 million ft ³ > 2.5 million yd ³	ft ³ + 67.5 yd ³ + 2.5	Other	
>34 million to 3.4 billion ft ² >780 to 78,000 acres	> 3.4 billion ft ² >78,000 acres	ft ² + 3,400 acres + 0.078	Landfill	
>130,000 to 13 million ft ² >2.9 to 290 acres	> 13 million tt ² > 290 acres	ft ² + 13 acres + 0.00029	Surface Impoundment	D
> 340 million to 34 billion ft ² > 7,800 to 780,000 acres	> 34 billion ft ² > 780,000 acres	ft ² + 34,000 acres + 0.78	Contaminated Soil	Area
> 130,000 to 13 million ft ² > 2.9 to 290 acres	> 13 million ft ² > 290 acres	ft ² + 13 acres + 0.00029	Pile	
>2.7 million to 270 million ft ² >62 to 6,200 acres	> 270 million ft ² > 6,200 acres	ft ² + 270 acres + 0.0062	Land Treatment	

¹ ton = 2,000 pounds = 1 cubic yard = 4 druins = 200 gallons

HAZARDOUS WASTE QUANTITY (HWQ) CALCULATION

For each migration pathway, evaluate HWQ associated with sources that are available (i.e., incompletely contained) to migrate to that pathway. (Note: If Actual Contamination Targets exist for ground water, surface water, or air migration pathways, assign the calculated HWQ score or 100, whichever is greater, as the HWQ score for that pathway.) For each source, evaluate HWQ for one or more of the four tiers (SI Table 1; HRS Table 2-5) for which data exist: constituent quantity, wastestream quantity, source volume, and source area. Select the tier that gives the highest value as the source HWQ. Select the source volume HWQ rather than source area HWQ if data for both tiers are available.

Column 1 of SI Table 1 indicates the quantity tier. Column 2 lists source types for the four tiers. Columns 3, 4, 5, and 6 provide ranges of waste amount for sites with only one source, corresponding to HWQ scores at the tops of the columns. Column 7 provides formulas to obtain source waste quantity values at sites with multiple sources.

- 1. Identify each source type.
- 2. Examine all waste quantity data available for each source. Record constituent quantity and waste stream mass or volume. Record dimensions of each source.
- 3. Convert source measurements to appropriate units for each tier to be evaluated.
- 4. For each source, use the formulas in the last column of SI Table 1 to determine the waste quantity value for each tier that can be evaluated. Use the waste quantity value obtained from the highest tier as the quantity value for the source.
- 5. Sum the values assigned to each source to determine the total site waste quantity.
- 6. Assign HWQ score from SI Table 2 (HRS Table 2-6).

Note these exceptions to evaluate soil exposure pathway HWQ (see HRS Table 5-2):

- The divisor for the area (square feet) of a landfill is 34,000.
- The divisor for the area (square feet) of a pile is 34.
- Wet surface impoundments and tanks and non-drum containers are the only sources for which volume measurements are evaluated for the soil exposure pathway.

SI TABLE 2: HWQ SCORES FOR SITES

Site WQ Total	HWQ Score
_0	0
1 ^a to 100	16
> 100 to 10,000	100
> 10,000 to 1 million	10,000
> 1 million	1,000,000

a If the WQ total is between 0 and 1, round it to 1.

b If the hazardous constituent quantity data are not complete, assign the score of 10.

 SI TABLE 3:
 WASTE CHARACTERIZATION WORKSHEET

 Site Name:
 References

 Sources:
 7.

 1.
 4.
 7.

 2.
 5.
 8.

 3.
 6.
 9.

									SUF	RFACE	WATER	PATHV	VAY				AIR	
	SOURCE	HAZARDOUS Substance	TOXICITY		UND TER IWAY		OVE	ERLAND/I	FLOOD	MIGRAT	ION		GI	ROUND SURFACE	WATER WATER	го 3	Pothone	
C-1	ıt.			GW Mobility (HRS Table 3-8)	Tox/ Mobility Value (HRS Table 3-9)	Per (HRS Tables 4-10 and 4-11)	Tox/Per Value (HRS Table 4-12)	Bloac Pot. (HRS Table 4-15)	Tox/ Pers/ Bloac Value (HRS Table 4-16)	Ecotox (HRS Table 4-19)	Ecotox/ Pers (HRS Table 4-20)	Ecotox/ Pers/ Engloacc Value (HRS Table 4-21)	Tox/ Mob/ Pers Value (HRS Table 4-26)	Tox/ Mob/ Pers/ Bloacc Value (HRS Table 4-28)	Ecotox/ Mob/ Pers Value (HRS Table 4-29)	Ecolox/ Mob/ Per/ Bioacc Value (HRS Table 4-30)	Toxicity mobile	
_		Nickel	100	1	100	1.0	100	0.5	<i>5</i> 0	10	10	5,000					0.003	
				 	 					<u> </u>		 						
						<u> </u>					 	 			-		 	
	<u> </u>			 		 		 		ļ	<u> </u>	ļ		<u>_</u>	<u> </u>			
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			 	 	 	 	 	 		 	 	 	1	 		 		
										1								

Ground Water Observed Release Substances Summary Table

On SI Table 4, list the hazardous substances associated with the site detected in ground water samples for that aquifer. Include only those substances directly observed or with concentrations significantly greater than background levels. Obtain toxicity values from the Superfund Chemical Data Matrix (SCDM). Assign mobility a value of 1 for all observed release substances regardless of the aquifer being evaluated. For each substance, multiply the toxicity by the mobility to obtain the toxicity/mobility factor value; enter the highest toxicity/mobility value for the aquifer in the space provided.

Ground Water Actual Contamination Targets Summary Table

If there is an observed release at a drinking water well, enter each hazardous substance meeting the requirements for an observed release by well and sample ID on SI Table 5 and record the detected concentration. Obtain benchmark, cancer risk, and reference dose concentrations from SCDM. For MCL and MCLG benchmarks, determine the highest percentage of benchmark obtained for any substance. For cancer risk and reference dose, sum the percentages for the substances listed. If benchmark, cancer risk, or reference dose concentrations are not available for a particular substance, enter N/A for the percentage. If the highest benchmark percentage or the percentage sum calculated for cancer risk or reference dose equals or exceeds 100%, evaluate the population using the well as a Level I target. If these percentages are less than 100% or all are N/A, evaluate the population using the well as a Level II target for that aquifer.

SI	TABLE	4: GROUND	WATER	OBSERVED	RELEASE	SUBSTANCES	(BY	AQUIFER
JI.	IADLE	4: GNOUND	MAICH	OBSERVED	UCLEASE	SUBSTANCES	lDI	AUUIFE

Sample ID	Hazardous Substance	Bckgrd. Conc.	Toxicity/ Mobility	References					
}									
				 					
		ļ							
Highest Toxicity/Mobility									

SI TABLE 5: GROUND WATER ACTUAL CONTAMINATION TARGETS

Well ID:			Level I	Level II	_ Population Se	rved	References		
Sample ID	Hazardous Substance	Conc. (μg/L)	Benchmark Conc. (MCL or MCLG)	% of Benchmark	Cancer Risk Conc.	% of Cancer Risk Conc.	RID	% of RtD	
l .									
			Highest Percent		Sum of Percents		Sum of Percents		
Well ID:	·		Level I	Level II	_ Population Se	arved	Reference	s	
Sample ID	Hazardous Substance	Conc. (µg/L)	Benchmark Conc. (MCL or MCLG)	% of Benchmark	Cancer Risk Conc.	% of Cancer Risk Conc.	RID	% of RfD	
			Highest		Sum of		Sum of		

GROUND WATER PATHWAY GROUND WATER USE DESCRIPTION

					
				- : 	
					
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
			 		
vide apportionme	ent calculations for	or blended s	upply systems.		for each Aquifer:
vide apportionme unty average nur	ent calculations for mber of persons	or blended s per housek	upply systems. old: 2,58		
vide apportionme unty average nur	ent calculations for the mber of persons	or blended s per househo	upply systems. old: 2,58		
vide apportionme unty average nur	ent calculations for the mber of persons	or blended s per househo	upply systems. old: 2,58		
vide apportionmently average nur	ent calculations for mber of persons mile mile	or blended s per housely 5 P	upply systems. pld: 2.58 e(sons		
vide apportionmently average nur	ent calculations for mber of persons mile mile	or blended sper househors 5 P - 39	persons	Reference	
vide apportionmently average nur	ent calculations for mber of persons mile mile	or blended sper househors 5 P - 39	persons	Reference	
vide apportionmently average nur	ent calculations formber of persons mile mile mile mile	or blended sper househors 5 P 39 196 364	persons persons persons persons	_ Reference	
vide apportionmently average nur 0 - 1/4 1/4 - 1/2 1/4 - 1/2 1/4 - 2/4	ent calculations for mber of persons mile mile	or blended sper househors of P 39 126 364 849	persons persons persons persons persons	Reference	

GROUND WATER PATHWAY WORKSHEET

		Data	
LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE	Score	Type	Refs
OBSERVED RELEASE: If sampling data or direct observation	1		
support a release to the aquifer, assign a score of 550. Record			1
observed release substances on SI Table 4.			<u> </u>
2. POTENTIAL TO RELEASE: Depth to aquifer:feet. If		1	1 1
sampling data do not support a release to the aquifer, and the site is		ļ	
in karst terrain or the depth to aquifer is 70 feet or less, assign a			
score of 500; otherwise, assign a score of 340. Optionally,			
evaluate potential to release according to HRS Section 3.		1	
LR =	1550	$\Delta - \Delta$	
		-	luu ′ Σχι.• C . <u>5</u>
TARGETS		Ú	
Are any wells part of a blended system? YesNo			
If yes, attach a page to show apportionment calculations.			
	•	ļ	
3. ACTUAL CONTAMINATION TARGETS: If analytical evidence		}	
indicates that any target drinking water well for the aquifer has been	Í		[
exposed to a hazardous substance from the site, evaluate the			
factor score for the number of people served (SI Table 5).			
· · · · · · /	}] ,	
Level i: people x 10 =			
Level II: people x 1 = Total =		1	
4. POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION TARGETS: Determine the number			
of people served by drinking water wells for the aquifer or overlying			
aquifers that are not exposed to a hazardous substance from the			
site; record the population for each distance category in SI Table 6a	~ ~ -		1
or 6b. Sum the population values and multiply by 0.1.	29.3	l i	
5. NEAREST WELL: Assign a score of 50 for any Level I Actual			
Contamination Targets for the aquifer or overlying aquifer. Assign a			
score of 45 if there are Level II targets but no Level I targets. If no			
Actual Contamination Targets exist, assign the Nearest Well score		[]	- 1
from SI Table 6a or 6b. If no drinking water wells exist within 4 miles,	20		
assign 0.	<i>A</i> -		
6. WELLHEAD PROTECTION AREA (WHPA): If any source lies			
within or above a WHPA for the aquifer, or if a ground water			
observed release has occurred within a WHPA, assign a score of			1
20; assign 5 if neither condition applies but a WHPA is within 4	\circ		1
miles; otherwise assign 0.			}
7. RESOURCES: Assign a score of 5 if one or more ground water			
resource applies; assign 0 if none applies.			
			İ
Irrigation (5 acre minimum) of commercial food crops or		}	ł
commercial forage crops		.	
Watering of commercial livestock			
Ingredient in commercial food preparation			
Supply for commercial aquaculture		}	1
 Supply for a major or designated water recreation area, 		}	ł
excluding drinking water use	5		Assura
-	Ç		L.2 5 1/1
Sum of Targets T=	54.3		

SI TABLE 6 (From HRS TABLE 3-12): VALUES FOR POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION GROUND WATER TARGET POPULATIONS

SI Table 6a: Other Than Karst Aquifers

[·				Populati	on Serve	d by Wel	s within Di	stance Cat	egory	···			
	Distance from Site	Рор.	Nearest Well (choose highest)	1 to 10	11 to 30	31 to 100	101 to 300	301 to 1000	1001 to 3000	3001 to 10,000	10,001 to 30,000	30,001 to 100,000	100,001 to 300,000	300,001 to 1,000,000	1,000,000 to 3,000,000	Pop. Value	Ref.
	0 to $\frac{1}{4}$ mile	5	20	4	17	53	164	522	1,633	5,214	16,325	52,137	163,246	521,360	1,632,455	4	
	$>\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ mile	39	18	2	11	(33)	102	324	1,013	3,233	10,122	32,325	101,213	323,243	1,012,122	33	
O.	$> \frac{1}{2}$ to 1 mile	126	9	1	5	17 (52	167	523	1,669	5,224	16,684	52,239	166,835	522,385	52	
<u>-</u> 16	P 1 to 2 miles	364	5	0.7	3	10	30	94	294	939	2,939	9,385	29,384	93,845	293,842	74	
	> 2 to 3 miles	849	3	0.5	2	7	21	68	212	678	2,122	6,778	21,222	67,777	212,219	6.1	
	>3 to 4 miles	864	2	0,3	1	4	13	42	131	417	1,306	4,171	13,060	41,709	130,596	40	
	Nearest	Well =	20		-										Sum =	243	

VALUES FOR POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION GROUND WATER SI TABLE 6 (From HRS TABLE 3-12): TARGET POPULATIONS (continued)

SI Table 6b: Karst Aquifers

ſ		<u> </u>						Populati	on Serve	d by Wel	ls within Di	stance Cat	egory				
	Distance from Site	Pop.	Nearest Well (choose highest)	1 to 10	11 to 30	31 to 100	101 to 300	301 to 1000	1001 to 3000	3001 to 10,000	10,001 to 30,000	30,001 to 100,000	100,001 to 300,000	300,001 to 1,000,000	1,000,000 to 3,000,000	Pop. Value	Rel.
	0 to $\frac{1}{4}$ mile		20	4	17	53	164	522	1,633	5,214	16,325	52,137	163,246	521,360	1,632,455		
	$>\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ mile		20	2	11	33	102	324	1,013	3,233	10,122	32,325	101,213	323,243	1,012,122		
ဂ	> 1/2 to 1 mile		20	2	9	26	82	261	817	2,607	8,163	26,068	81,623	260,680	816,227		
.17	> 1 to 2 miles		20	2	9	26	82	261	817	2,607	8,163	26,068	81,623	260,680	816,227		
	> 2 to 3 miles		20	2	9	26	82	261	817	2,607	8,163	26,068	81,623	260,680	816,227	,	
	>3 to 4 miles		20	2	9	26	82	261	817	2,607	8,163	26,068	81,623	260,680	816,227		
	Nearest	Well =													Sum =		

GROUND WATER PATHWAY WORKSHEET (concluded)

WA	STE CHARACTERISTICS			Score	Data Type	Does not Apply
8.	If any Actual Contamination Targoverlying aquifers, assign the caquantity score or a score of 100, Contamination Targets exist, assignantity score calculated for souground water.	lculated hazardous waste whichever is greater; if no A sign the hazardous waste	Actual	/c		
9.	Assign the highest ground water Table 3 or 4.	toxicity/mobility value from	SI	. 100		
10.	Multiply the ground water toxicity quantity scores. Assign the Was table below: (from HRS Table 2-	te Characteristics score from				
	Product	WC Score				
	O	0	1		}	-
	>0 to <10	1	Ì		1	
	10 to <100	2 3			}	1
	100 to <1,000	3	- 1			}
	1,000 to < 10,000 10,000 to <1E + 05	10	j			j
	1E + 05 to <1E + 06	18				- 1
	1E + 06 to <1E + 07	32	l			ļ
	1E + 07 to <1E + 08	56	i			
	1E + 08 or greater	100				- 1
		. 14	,,	6	'	

Multiply LR by T and by WC. Divide the product by 82,500 to obtain the ground water pathway score for each aquifer. Select the highest aquifer score. If the pathway score is greater than 100, assign 100. LRXTXWC GROUND WATER PATHWAY SCORE: 82,500

(Maximum of 100)

C-18

SURFACE WATER PATHWAY

Sketch of the Surface Water Migration Route: Label all surface water bodies. Include runoff route and drainage direction, probable point of entry, and 15-mile target distance limit. Mark sample locations, intakes, fisheries, and sensitive environments. Indicate flow directions, tidal influence, and rate.	
·	

SURFACE WATER PATHWAY

Surface Water Observed Release Substances Summary Table

On SI Table 7, list the hazardous substances detected in surface water samples for the watershed, which can be attributed to the site. Include only those substances in observed releases (direct observation) or with concentration levels significantly above background levels. Obtain toxicity, persistence, bioaccumulation potential, and ecotoxicity values from SCDM. Enter the highest toxicity/persistence, toxicity/persistence/bioaccumulation, and ecotoxicity/persistence/ecobioaccumulation values in the spaces provided.

- TP = Toxicity x Persistence
- TPB = TP x bioaccumulation
- ETPB = EP x bioaccumulation (EP = ecotoxicity x persistence)

Drinking Water Actual Contamination Targets Summary Table

For an observed release at or beyond a drinking water intake, on SI Table 8 enter each hazardous substance by sample ID and the detected concentration. For surface water sediment samples detecting a hazardous substance at or beyond an intake, evaluate the intake as Level II contamination. Obtain benchmark, cancer risk, and reference dose concentrations for each substance from SCDM. For MCL and MCLG benchmarks, determine the highest percentage of benchmark obtained for any substance. For cancer risk and reference dose, sum the percentages of the substances listed. If benchmark, cancer risk, or reference dose concentrations are not available for a particular substance, enter N/A for the percentage. If the highest benchmark percentage or the percentage sum calculated for cancer risk or reference dose equals or exceeds 100%, evaluate the population served by the intake as a Level I target. If the percentages are less than 100% or all are N/A, evaluate the population served by the intake as a Level II target.

	Sample ID	and concentration Hazardous Substance	Bckgrd. Conc.	Toxicity/ Persistence	Toxicity/ Persis./ Bioaccum	Ecotoxicity/ Persis/ Ecobloaccum	References		
		Hiç	hest Values						
5	SI TABLE 8	: SURFACE WATER	DRINKING	WATER ACT	TUAL CON	ТАМІНАТІОН	TARGETS		
1:	ntake ID:	Sample Type		Lev	/el 1	Level II	Population Served	IRelere	nces
C-21	t Sample ID	Hazardous Substance	Conc. (µg/L)	Benchmark Conc. (MCL or MCLG)	% of Benchmark	Cancer Risk Conc.	% of Cancer Risk Conc.	RID	% of RID
F									
F									
L		<u> </u>	I	Highest Percent		Sum of Percents		Sum of Percents	
1	Intake ID:	Sample Туре		Lev	vel I	Level II	Population Serve	dRefere	nces
	Sample ID	Hazardous Substance	Conc. (μg/L)	Benchmark Conc. (MCL or MCLG)	% of Benchmark	Cancer Risk Conc.	% of Cancer Risk Conc.	RID	% of RID
-									
L			l	Highest Percent		Sum of v Percents		Sum of Percents	

SI TABLE 7: SURFACE WATER OBSERVED RELEASE SUBSTANCES

SURFACE WATER PATHWAY LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE AND DRINKING WATER THREAT WORKSHEET

	EMELITOOD OF HELEFACE AND DIT	MAILING WATER	11111271 110		- '	
	KELIHOOD OF RELEASE- /ERLAND/FLOOD MIGRATION		Caara	Data	Doig	
			Score	Туре	Reis	7
1.						1
	support a release to surface water in the watersh		550	- 1	BUNG	
<u> </u>	of 550. Record observed release substances on		1 7 70	73	300	1
2.	POTENTIAL TO RELEASE: Distance to surface				İ	١
İ	If sampling data do not support a release to surface					
1	watershed, use the table below to assign a score			1	ļ	1
1	below based on distance to surface water and flo	ood frequency.				1
	Distance to surface water <2500 feet	500]			Ì
1	Distance to surface water >2500 feet, and:	1-300				l
	Site in annual or 10-yr floodplain	500	1			
i		400		i	1	l
	Site in 100-yr floodplain		1	1	İ	l
İ	Site in 500-yr floodplain	300				l
	Site outside 500-yr floodplain	100				1
]	Ontingelly, analysis and an expension to sal		•	<u> </u>]	1
1	Optionally, evaluate surface water potential to releaccording to HRS Section 4.1.2.1.2	ease		1	<u> </u>	
<u> </u>	according to Find Section 4.1.2.1.2					1
		LR =	550	1	_	
		Ln =	L	j	_	
110	ELIHOOD OF RELEASE			Data		
	OUND WATER TO SURFACE WATER MIS	CRATION	Score		Refs	
			Score	Type	T E I S	ı
' '	OBSERVED RELEASE: If sampling data or direct support a release to surface water in the watershe	od accion a como				
ĺ	of 550. Record observed release substances on			1		1
	of 550. Hewith observed release substances off	SI TADIO 7.		}		ı

LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE		Data	
GROUND WATER TO SURFACE WATER MIGRATION	Score	Type	Refs
OBSERVED RELEASE: If sampling data or direct observation support a release to surface water in the watershed, assign a score of 550. Record observed release substances on SI Table 7. NOTE: Evaluate ground water to surface water migration only for a			
surface water body that meets all of the following conditions:			
A portion of the surface water is within 1 mile of site sources having a containment factor greater than 0.			
2) No aquifer discontinuity is established between the source and the above portion of the surface water body.			
3) The top of the uppermost aquifer is at or above the bottom of the surface water.			
Elevation of top of uppermost aquifer Elevation of bottom of surface water body			
POTENTIAL TO RELEASE: Use the ground water potential to release. Optionally, evaluate surface water potential to release according to HRS Section 3.1.2.			
LR =			

C-23

SURFACE WATER PATHWAY LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE AND DRINKING WATER THREAT WORKSHEET (CONTINUED)

		*	•	~ .	
DOINGING WATED TUDEAT TAD	CETC		Canca	Data	Data
DRINKING WATER THREAT TAR		i no ania anno di bu	Score	Туре	Refs
Record the water body type, flow, a each drinking water intake within the	ng number of	people served by	` !	-	1
watershed. If there is no drinking wa				ł	Ì
distance limit, assign 0 to factors 3,		ini ine larget		1	1
distance intin, assign o to factors 3,	+, and J.				j
Intake Name Water Body Type	Flow	People Served			
THERE THERE THE STORY THE	, , , , , ,	- copic correct		1	
			1		
			-		1
				j	j
Are any intakes part of a blended system			1	ŀ	}
If yes, attach a page to show apportionm	ent calculation	ns.	1	1	
	TO: K	11	1		1
3. ACTUAL CONTAMINATION TARGE			1		1.
indicates a drinking water intake has			1	}	1
substance from the site, list the intak					- !
s∞re for the drinking water population	on (Si Table 8)).	İ	1	1
				1	1
Level II				1	
Level I: people x 10 =		Total	1 .	1	
Level II: people x 1 =		Total =	()	}	1
4. POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION TAP	CETS: Date	mine the number	 		 -
of people served by drinking water in				}	1 1
have not been exposed to a hazardo				1	1
Assign the population values from SI				1]
multiply by 0.1.	100.00.00.	in the values and		}	1 1
5. NEAREST INTAKE: Assign a score	of 50 for any I	evel i Actual		 	
Contamination Drinking Water Target				1	1 1
score of 45 if there are Level II target			ļ	ł	} }
Level I targets. If no Actual Contamin			\sim	1	[]
exist, assign a score for the intake ne	arest the PPE	from SI Table 9.			j (
If no drinking water intakes exist, ass				<u> </u>	
6. RESOURCES: Assign a score of 5 if	one or more s	surface water			
resource applies; assign 0 if none ap	plies.				
 Imigation (5 acre minimum) of con 	nmercial tood	crops or		[
commercial forage crops					1
 Watering of commercial livestock 				1 1	
 Ingredient in commercial food pre]	
 Major or designated water recrea 	tion area, exc	luding drinking	_	1 1	Assu
water use			ر_		
	_		(1	
	SUM OF	TARGETS T-	5	ŧ	

SI TABLE 9 (From HRS Table 4-14): DILUTION-WEIGHTED POPULATION VALUES FOR POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION FOR SURFACE WATER MIGRATION PATHWAY

						Numl	per of	people				
Type of Surface Water Body	Pop.	Nearest Intake	0	1 to 10	11 to 30	31 to 100	101 to 300	301 to 1,000	1,001 to 3,000	3,001 to 10,000	10,001 to 30,000	Pop. Value
Minimal Stream (<10 cfs)		20	0	4	17	53	164	522	1,633	5,214	16,325	
Small to moderate stream (10 to 100 cfs)		2	0	0.4	2	5	16	52	163	521	1,633	
Moderate to large stream (> 100 to 1,000 cfs)		0	0	0.04	0.2	0.5	2	5	16	52	163	
Large Stream to river (>1,000 to 10,000 cfs)		0	0	0.004	0.02	0.05	0.2	0.5	2	5	16	
Large River (> 10,000 to 100,000 cfs)		0	0	0	0.002	0.005	0.02	0.05	0.2	0.5	16	
Very Large River (>100,000 cfs)		0	0	0	0	0.001	0.002	0.005	0.02	0.05	0.2	
Shallow ocean zone or Great Lake (depth < 20 feet)		0	0	0	0.002	0.005	0.02	0.05	0.2	0.5	2	
Moderate ocean zone or Great Lake (Depth 20 to 200 feet)		0	0	0	0	0.001	0.002	0.005	0.02	0.05	0.2	
Deep ocean zone or Great Lake (depth > 200 feet)		0	0	0	0	0	0.001	0.003	0.008	0.03	0.08	
3-mile mixing zone in quiet flowing river (≥ 10 cfs)		10	0	2	9	26	82	261	817	2,607	8,163	
Nearest 1	ntake =										Sum =	

\	
References	

			Number of	People	
Type of Surface Water Bodyb	30,001 to 100,000	100,001 to 300,000	300,001 to 1,000,000	1,000,001 to 3,000,000	3,000,001 to
Minimal stream (< 10 cfs)				3,000,000	10,000,000
Small to moderate stream (10 to 100 cfs)	52,137	163,246	521,360	1,632,455	5,213,590
Moderate to large stream (> 100 to 1,000 cfs)	5,214	16,325	52,136	163,245	521,359
Large stream to river (> 1,000 to 10,000 cfs)	521	1,633	5,214	16,325	52,136
Large river (> 10,000 to 100,000 cfs)	52	163	521	1,632	5,214
Very large river (> 100,000 cfs)	5	16	52	163	521
hallow ocean zone or Great ake (depth < 20 feet)	0.5	2	5	16	52
oderate ocean zone or Great ake (depth 20 to 200 feet)	5	16	52	163	521
eep zone or Great Lake depth > 200 feet)	0.5	2	5	16	52
-mile mixing zone in liet flowing river	0.3	1	3	8	26
≥ 10 cfs)	26,068	81,623	260,680	816,227	2,606,795

^{*}Round the number of people to nearest integer. Do not round the assigned dilution-

bTreat each lake as a separate type of water body and assign it a dilution-weighted population value using the surface water body type with the same dilution weight from Table 4-13 as the lake. If drinking water is withdrawn from coastal tidal water or the ocean, assign a dilution-weighted population value to it using the surface water body type with the same dilution weight from Table 4-13 as the coastal tidal water or the ocean

SURFACE WATER PATHWAY

Human Food Chain Actual Contamination Targets Summary Table

On SI Table 10, list the hazardous substances detected in sediment, aqueous, sessile benthic organism-tissue, or fish tissue samples (taken from fish caught within the boundaries of the observed release) by sample ID and concentration. Evaluate fisheries within the boundaries of observed releases detected by sediment or aqueous samples as Level II, if at least one observed release substance has a bioaccumulation potential factor value of 500 or greater (see SI Table 7). Obtain benchmark, cancer risk, and reference dose concentrations from SCDM. For FDAAL benchmarks, determine the highest percentage of benchmark obtained for any substance. For cancer risk and reference dose, sum the percentages for the substances listed. If benchmark, cancer risk, or reference dose concentrations are not available for a particular substance, enter N/A for the percentage. If the highest benchmark percentage sum calculated for cancer risk or reference dose equals or exceeds 100%, evaluate this portion of the fishery as subject to Level I concentrations. If the percentages are less than 100% or all are N/A, evaluate the fishery as a Level II target.

Sensitive Environment Actual Contamination Targets Summary Table

On SI Table 11, list each hazardous substance detected in aqueous or sediment samples at or beyond wetlands or a surface water sensitive environment by sample ID. Record the concentration. If contaminated sediments or tissues are detected at or beyond a sensitive environment, evaluate the sensitive environment as Level II. Obtain benchmark concentrations from SCDM. For AWQC/AALAC benchmarks, determine the highest percentage of benchmark of the substances detected in aqueous samples. If benchmark concentrations are not available for a particular substance, enter N/A for the percentage. If the highest benchmark percentage equals or exceeds 100%, evaluate that part of the sensitive environment subject to Level I concentrations. If the percentage is less than 100%, or all are N/A, evaluate the sensitive environment as Level II.

ishery ID:	San	nple Type		Level	1	Level II	References	
Sample ID	Hazardous Substance	Conc. (mg/kg)	Benchmark Concentration (FDAAL)	% of Benchmark	Cancer Risk Concentration.	% of Cancer Risk Concentration	RID	% of RIC
			Highest Percent		Sum of Percents		Sum of Percents	
	1: SENSITIVE ENVI D: Sar						RSHED Environment Valu	9
Sample ID	Hazardous Substance	Conc., (μg/L)	Benchmark Concentration (AWQC or AALAC)	% of Benchmark	References			
						• •		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>. </u>	Highest Percent					
Environment l	D: Sa	mple Type		Leve	H	Level II	Environment Valu	θ
Sample ID	Hazardous Substance	Conc (µg/L)	Benchmark Concentration (AWQC or AALAC)	% of Benchmark	References	_		
						-		
						- -		
	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- 	Highest Percent		,	*		

SURFACE WATER PATHWAY (continued) HUMAN FOOD CHAIN THREAT WORKSHEET

HUMAN FOOD CHAIN THREAT TA	ARGETS	Score	Data Type	Refs
Record the water body type and flo target distance limit. If there is no fi distance limit, assign a score of 0 a	ishery within the target			
Fishery Name (124) Species Production Species Production	Flow 27 cfs			
Species Production_	lbs/yr			
Species Production_	lbs/yr			
Fishery Name Water Body	Flowcts	•		
Species Production_	lbs/yr			
Species Production Production	lbs/yr			
Fishery Name Water Body	Flowcfs			
Species Production	lbs/vr			
Species Production_ Species Production_	lbs/yr			
				-
FOOD CHAIN INDIVIDUAL				
7. ACTUAL CONTAMINATION FISHER	RIES:			
If analytical evidence indicates that a hazardous substance with a bioacor equal to 500 (SI Table 10), assign Level I fishery. Assign 45 if there is I fishery.	cumulation factor greater than a score of 50 if there is a			
8. POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION FIS	HERIES:			
If there is a release of a substance w greater than or equal to 500 to a wai within the target distance limit, but th fisheries, assign a score of 20.	tershed containing fisheries			
If there is no observed release to the for potential contamination fisheries the lowest flow at all fisheries within the lowest flow at all flowest fl	from the table below using			
Lowest Flow	FCI Value		Ì	I
<10 ds	20	Ī		- 1
10 to 100 cfs	(2)	ł	ł	}
>100 cfs, coastal tidal waters, oceans, or Great Lakes	0	ł		1
3-mile mixing zone in quiet	10	j		}
flowing river				- }
	FCI Value =	//		
	SUM OF TARGETS T =	2	,, <u></u> , <u></u> , <u></u> , <u></u>	

SURFACE WATER PATHWAY (continued) ENVIRONMENTAL THREAT WORKSHEET

When measuring length of wetlands that are located on both sides of a surface water body, sum both frontage lengths. For a sensitive environment that is more than one type, assign a value for each type.

• .						Data	
ENVIRONMENTAL					Score	Type	Refs
Record the water bo sensitive environme If there is no sensitive assign a score of 0 a	nt within the target over environment within	distance (s in the targ	see SI	Table 12).			
Environment Name	Water Body Type		Flow	,	1		
Livilotiment Hante	Trater body Type		- I DY	cfs	1	1 1	
		·		cts		1	
				cfs			
				cfs			
				cfs			
					!		ļ
ACTUAL CONTAMINA sampling data or dire environment has bee site, record this inforr value for the environ	ect observation indicate en exposed to a haz mation on SI Table 1	ate any se ardous su 1, and ass	ensitive ubstanc	e from the			
Environment Name Env Valu	ironment Type and ue (SI Tables 13 & 14)	Multiplier Level I, 1 Level II)		Product			
		x					
		X					
<u> </u>		x	=				
		x	=				
				Sum =	()		
10. POTENTIAL CONTA	MINATION SENSIT	IVE ENVII	RONM	ENTS:			ļ
Flow Dilution Weight (SI Table 12)	Environment Type Value (SI Tables	e and F 13 & 14) (ot. Cont.	Product			
cfs	x	x C).1 =				į
· cfs	×	χ ().1 =				
Cis			<i>,,,</i> -			.	
cfs	x	× C).1 =				Ì
cfs	x	x 0).1 =				
cfs	x	x o).1 =				
				Sum =	O	l	
				T =	0		

SI TABLE 12 (HRS Table 4-13): SURFACE WATER DILUTION WEIGHTS

Type of Surface Water Body		Assigned Dilution Weight
Descriptor	Flow Characteristics	
Minimal stream	< 10 cfs	1
Small to moderate stream	10 to 100 cfs	0.1
Moderate to large stream	> 100 to 1,000 cfs	0.01
Large stream to river	> 1,000 to 10,000 cfs	0.001
Large river	> 10,000 to 100,000 cfs	0.0001
Very large river	> 100,000 cfs	0.00001
Cpastal tidal waters	Flow not applicable; depth not applicable	0.001
Shallow ocean zone or Great Lake	Flow not applicable; depth less than 20 feet	0.001-0.000
Moderate depth ocean zone or Great Lake	Flow not applicable; depth 20 to 200 feet	0.0001
Deep ocean zone or Great Lake	Flow not applicable; depth greater than 200 feet	0.000005
3-mile mixing zone in quiet flowing river	10 cfs or greater	0.5

SI TABLE 13 (HRS TABLE 4-23): SURFACE WATER AND AIR SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS VALUES

	ASSIGNED
SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENT	VALUE
Critical habitat for Federal designated endangered or threatened species	100
Marine Sanctuary	i
National Park	
Designated Federal Wilderness Area	ĺ
Ecologically important areas identified under the Coastal Zone Wilderness Act	ĺ
Sensitive Areas identified under the National Estuary Program or Near Coastal	}
Water Program of the Clean Water Act	
Critical Areas identified under the Clean Lakes Program of the Clean Water Act	
(subareas in lakes or entire small lakes)	
National Monument (air pathway only)	
National Seashore Recreation Area	
National Lakeshore Recreation Area	
Habitat known to be used by Federal designated or proposed endangered or threatened species	75
National Preserve	
National or State Wildlife Refuge	'
Unit of Coastal Barrier Resources System	j
Coastal Barrier (undeveloped)	
Federal land designated for the protection of natural ecosystems	į
Administratively Proposed Federal Wilderness Area	
Spawning areas critical for the maintenance of fish/shellfish species within a	·)
river system, bay, or estuary	-
Migratory pathways and feeding areas critical for the maintenance of	Í
anadromous fish species within river reaches or areas in lakes or coastal	
tidal waters in which the fish spend extended periods of time	
Terrestrial areas utilized by large or dense aggregations of vertebrate animals	
(semi-aquatic foragers) for breeding	
National river reach designated as recreational	
Habitat known to be used by State designated endangered or threatened species	50
Habitat known to be used by a species under review as to its Federal endangered	
or threatened status	
Coastal Barrier (partially developed)	ĺ
Federally designated Scenic or Wild River	
State land designated for wildlife or game management	25
State designated Scenic or Wild River	
State designated Natural Area	[
Particular areas, relatively small in size, important to maintenance of unique biotic communities	
State designated areas for the protection of maintenance of aquatic life under the Clean Water	5
Act	
Wetlands See SI Table 14 (Surface Water Pathway) or SI Table 23 (Air Pathway)	

SI TABLE 14 (HRS TABLE 4-24): SURFACE WATER WETLANDS FRONTAGE VALUES

Total Length of Wetlands	Assigned Value
Less than 0.1 mile	. 0
0.1 to 1 mile	25
Greater than 1 to 2 miles	50
Greater than 2 to 3 miles	75
Greater than 3 to 4 miles	100
Greater than 4 to 8 miles	150
Greater than 8 to 12 miles	250
Greater than 12 to 16 miles	350
Greater than 16 to 20 miles	450
Greater than 20 miles	500

SURFACE WATER PATHWAY (concluded) WASTE CHARACTERISTICS, THREAT, AND PATHWAY SCORE SUMMARY

	ERISTICS					Score	
14. If an Actual Cont chain, or environ the calculated ha whichever is great	mental threat) ex izardous waste q	ists fo	r the water	rshe	ed, assign		
15. Assign the highes Table 3 (no obser characterization fa hazardous waste of characteristics sco	ved release) for t ctors below. Mul quantity score an ire for each threa	he haz Itiply e d dete t.	zardous s ach by the ermine the	ubst sur	ance waste face water ste		(from Table)
Drinking Water Threat	Substance Value		HWQ		Product	(Maximum-	-01-100}-
Toxicity/Persistence	100	x	10	=	1.665	6	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Food Chain Threat					1,1		max = 1000
Toxicity/Persistence	60		1 3		500	72	·
Bioaccumulation		X	10		2 / 1		
Environmental Threat	,						MIG-4 = 1000
Ecotoxicity/Persistence/ Ecobioaccumulation	5,000	x	10	=	50,000	10	
Product 0 >0 to <10 10 to <100 100 to <1,000 1,000 to <16 10,000 to <16 1E + 05 to <1 1E + 06 to <1 1E + 08 to <1 1E + 09 to <1 1E + 10 to <1 1E + 11 to <1 1E + 12 or green	E + 05 E + 06 E + 07 E + 08 E + 09 E + 10 E + 11 E + 12		WC Score 0 1 2 3 6 10 18 32 56 100 180 320 560 1000		· · · · · ·		

SURFACE WATER PATHWAY THREAT SCORES

Threat	Likelihood of Release (LR) Score	Targets (T) S∞re	Pathway Waste Characteristics (WC) Score (determined above)	Threat Score <u>LR x T x WC</u> 82,500
Drinking Water	555	5	. 6	(maximum of 100)
Human Food Chain	550	ح ح	3	(maximum of 100)
Environmental	1.4.0	J	1 i	(maximum of 60)

SURFACE WATER PATHWAY SCORE (Drinking Water Threat + Human Food Chain Threat + Environmental Threat)

(maxi	ทนก	of 100)	
<i>x</i> ,	•	.24	

SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY

If there is no observed contamination (e.g., ground water plume with no known surface source), do not evaluate the soil exposure pathway. Discuss evidence for no soil exposure pathway.

Soil Exposure Resident Population Targets Summary

For each property (duplicate page 35 as necessary):

If there is an area of observed contamination on the property and within 200 feet of a residence, school, or day care center, enter on Table 15 each hazardous substance by sample ID. Record the detected concentration. Obtain cancer risk, and reference dose concentrations from SCDM. Sum the cancer risk and reference dose percentages for the substances listed. If cancer risk or reference dose concentrations are not available for a particular substance, enter N/A for the percentage. If the percentage sum calculated for cancer risk or reference dose equals or exceeds 100%, evaluate the residents and students as Level I. If both percentages are less than 100% or all are N/A, evaluate the targets as Level II.

SI TABLE 15: SOIL EXPOSURE RESIDENT POPULATION TARGETS

F	Residence ID: _			Level I		II	Population		
	Sample ID	Hazardous Substance	Conc. (mg/kg)	Cancer Risk Concentration	% of Cancer Risk Conc.	RID	% of RID	Toxicity Value	References
-									
L			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Highest Percent		Sum of Percents		Sum of Percents	
	Residence ID:_			Level I	Level	11	Population		
	Sample ID	Hazardous Substance	Conc. (mg/kg)	Cancer Risk Concentration	% of Cancer Risk Conc.	RID	% of RfD	Toxicity Value	References
? 35									
<u> </u>				Highest Percent		Sum of Percents		Sum of Percents	
	Residence ID:			Level I	Leve	111	Population		
	Sample ID	Hazardous Substance	Conc. (mg/kg)	Cancer Risk Concentration	% of Cancer Risk Conc.	RID	% of RfD	Toxicity Value	References
ţ		<u> </u>		Highest Percent		Sum of Percents		Sum of Percents	

SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY WORKSHEET RESIDENT POPULATION THREAT

LIKELIHOOD OF EXPOSURE 1. OBSERVED CONTAMINATION: If evidence indicates presence of observed contamination (depth of 2 feet or less), assign a score of 550; otherwise, assign a 0. Note that a likelihood of exposure score of 0 results in a soil exposure pathway score of 0. LE = 550 TARGETS 2. RESIDENT POPULATION: Determine the number of people living or attending school or day care center, respectively, is on or vithin or feet of the arre of observed contamination and whose residence, school, or day care center, respectively, is on or Utivity. The or feet of the arre of observed contamination and whose residence, school, or day care center, respectively, is on or Utivity. The or feet of the arre of observed contamination exists. Assign a score of 45 if there are Level II largets but no Level I argets. If no resident population exists (i.e., no Level or Level II largets), assign 0 (HRS Section 5.1.3). 4. WORKERS: Assign a score from the lable below for the total number of workers at the site and nearby facilities with areas of observed contamination associated with the site. Number of Workers O 0 0 1 to 100 5 O 1 to 100 5 TERRESTRIAL SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS: Assign a value for each terrestrial sensitive environment (SI Table 16) in an area of observed contamination. Ferrestrial Sensitive Environment Type Value 6. RESOURCES: Assign a score of 5 if any one or more of the following resources is present on an area of observed contamination at the site; assign 0 if none applies.	Data			
	idana indigatas processos at	Score	Type	Hers
		Ì	1	
		Ì		
Score of o results in a son exposure pa	anvay score or o.			
	15	550	1	
	- LE =		1	
TARGETS				
2. RESIDENT POPULATION: Determin	ne the number of people			
living or attending school or day				
care on a property with an area of obse	rved contamination and whose			
within 200 feet of the area of observed	contamination.			
Level II: people x 1 =	Sum ≃	\cap]	-
		ŀ	1	
			}	.
targets but no Level I targets. If no re-	sident population exists (i.e.,	O = I	1	-
				1
		1	İ	ľ
		1	İ	ľ
			1	- 1
			1	ĺ
		ĺ	[[
		~	{	1
\$1,000		O	1	1
E TERRESTRIAL SENSITIVE ENVIRON	MENTS: Assign a value for			
				1
	Si rable 10) in an area of		1	
observed contamination.	1			1
Terrestrial Sensitive Environment Type	Value	1		}
		1	į	1
		1	1	- 1
		·	İ	- 1
		ì		- 1
		1		1
•	a			- 1
6 DESCUIDEES, Assists a second of 5 th				
			}	
			}	
 Commercial agriculture 	The applies.	}	}	}
Commercial silviculture		<i>j</i>	}	ļ
Commercial livestock production or	commercial livestock			}
grazing	January III and State III	_		1
	Total of Targets T=			

SI TABLE 16 (HRS TABLE 5-5): SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY TERRESTRIAL SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENT VALUES

TERRESTRIAL SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENT	ASSIGNED VALUE
Terrestrial critical habitat for Federal designated endangered or threatened species	100
National Park	Į.
Designated Federal Wilderness Area	
National Monument	
Terrestrial habitat known to be used by Federal designated or proposed threatened or endangered species	75
National Preserve (terrestrial)	
National or State terrestrial Wildlife Refuge	1
Federal land designated for protection of natural ecosystems	1
Administratively proposed Federal Wilderness Area)
Terrestrial areas utilized by large or dense aggregations of animals]
(vertebrate species) for breeding	
Terrestrial habitat used by State designated endangered or threatened species Terrestrial habitat used by species under review for Federal designated endangered or threatened status	50
State lands designated for wildlife or game management State designated Natural Areas	25
Particular areas, relatively small in size, important to maintenance of unique biotic communities	

SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY WORKSHEET NEARBY POPULATION THREAT

ПК	ELIHOOD OF EXPOSURE	Score	Type	Ret.
7.	Attractiveness/Accessibility –	1	1,750	T
	(from SI Table 17 or HRS Table 5-6) Value 25			
1				
1	Area of Contamination		1	1
	(from SI Table 18 or HRS Table 5-7) Value		İ]
}			}	}
	Likelihood of Exposure			1
<u></u>	(from SI Table 19 or HRS Table 5-8)		ļ	<u> </u>
カボ	e il thuri is no area d	1 1	1	
0 -	ii if there is no care of LE:	: <u> </u>]	
	LE = 0.			
			0-4-	
		•	Data	5 (
	RGETS	Score	Туре	Ref.
8.	Assign a score of 0 if Level I or Level II resident individual has been		j	
	evaluated or if no individuals live within 1/4 mile travel distance of			
	an area of observed contamination. Assign a score of 1 if nearby	1	1 1	_
				-
	population is within 1/4 mile travel distance and no Level I or Level II resident population has been evaluated			
a	Il resident population has been evaluated.			
9.	Il resident population has been evaluated. Determine the population within 1 mile travel distance that is not			
9.	Il resident population has been evaluated. Determine the population within 1 mile travel distance that is not exposed to a hazardous substance from the site (i.e., properties			
9.	Il resident population has been evaluated. Determine the population within 1 mile travel distance that is not exposed to a hazardous substance from the site (i.e., properties that are not determined to be Level I or Level II); record the			
9.	Il resident population has been evaluated. Determine the population within 1 mile travel distance that is not exposed to a hazardous substance from the site (i.e., properties that are not determined to be Level I or Level II); record the population for each distance category in SI Table 20 (HRS Table 5-	0.13		
9.	Il resident population has been evaluated. Determine the population within 1 mile travel distance that is not exposed to a hazardous substance from the site (i.e., properties that are not determined to be Level I or Level II); record the	0.13		
9.	Il resident population has been evaluated. Determine the population within 1 mile travel distance that is not exposed to a hazardous substance from the site (i.e., properties that are not determined to be Level I or Level II); record the population for each distance category in SI Table 20 (HRS Table 5-	0.15		

SI TABLE 17 (HRS TABLE 5-6): ATTRACTIVENESS/ACCESSIBILITY VALUES

Area of Observed Contamination	Assigned Value
Designated recreational area	100
Regularly used for public recreation (for example, vacant lots in urban area)	75
Accessible and unique recreational area (for example, vacant lots in urban area)	75
Moderately accessible (may have some access improvements—for example, gravel road) with some public recreation use	50
Slightly accessible (for example, extremely rural area with no road improvement) with some public recreation use	25
Accessible with no public recreation use	10
Surrounded by maintained fence or combination of maintained fence and natural barriers	5
Physically inaccessible to public, with no evidence of public recreation use	0

SI TABLE 18 (HRS TABLE 5-7): AREA OF CONTAMINATION FACTOR VALUES

Total area of the areas of observed contamination (square feet)	Assigned Value
≤ to 5,000	5
> 5,000 to 125,000	20
> 125,000 to 250,000	40
> 250,000 to 375,000	60
> 375,000 to 500,000	80
> 500,000	100

1.03 ocke 512 = 44866 / 2

SI TABLE 19 (HRS TABLE 5-8): NEARBY POPULATION LIKELIHOOD OF EXPOSURE FACTOR VALUES

AREA OF CONTAMINATION	ATTRACTIVENESS/ACCESSIBILITY FACTOR VALUE										
FACTOR VALUE	100	7 5	5 0	25	10	5	0				
100	500	500	375	250	125	50	0				
8 0	500	375	250	125	50	25	0				
60	375	250	125	50	25	5	0				
40	250	125	50	25	5	5	0				
20)	125	50	25	5	5	5	. 0				
5	50	25	5	5	5	5	0				

SI TABLE 20 (HRS TABLE 5-10): DISTANCE-WEIGHTED POPULATION VALUES FOR NEARBY POPULATION THREAT

Travel Distance			Number of people within the travel distance category											
Category Pop. (miles)	0	1 to 10	11 to 30	31 to 100	101 to 300	301 to 1,000	1,001 to 3,000	3,001 to 10,001	10,001 to 30,000	30,001 to 100,000	100,001 to 300,000	300,001 to 1,000,000	Pop. Value	
Greater than 0 to $\frac{1}{4}$	5	0	0.1	0.4	1.0	4	13	41	130	408	1,303	4,081	13,034	0.1
Greater than $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$	39	0	0.05	0.2	0.7	2	7	20	65	204	652	2,041	6,517	1
Greater than $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1	126	0	0.02	0.1	0.3	(1)	3	10	33	102	326	1,020	3,258	1

SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY WORKSHEET (concluded)

WAS	TE CHARACTERISTICS		`	,
10.	Assign the hazardous waste qua	and HRS	ulated for soil exposure Table 5-2.	1-
11.	Assign the highest toxicity value	from SI Table 1 The Soil ex	6,300 sposure patrway	10
12.	Multiply the toxicity and hazardout Waste Characteristics score from Product 0 >0 to <10 10 to <100 100 to <1,000 1,000 to <10,000 10,000 to <1E + 05 1E + 05 to <1E + 06 1E + 06 to <1E + 07 1E + 07 to <1E + 08 1E + 08 or greater			wc = 6
(Likelih	DENT POPULATION THREAT mood of Exposure, Question 1; s = Sum of Questions 2, 3, 4, 5, 6)	SCORE:	LE X T X WC -82,500-	D
(Likelih	BY POPULATION THREAT S sood of Exposure, Question 7; s = Sum of Questions 8, 9)	SCORE:	LE X T X WC -82,500-	0

SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY SCORE:
Resident Population Threat + Nearby Population Threat % \$2,500 (Maximum of 100)

AIR PATHWAY

Air Pathway Observed Substances Summary Table

On SI Table 21, list the hazardous substances detected in air samples of a release from the site. Include only those substances with concentrations significantly greater than background levels. Obtain benchmark, cancer risk, and reference dose concentrations from SCDM. For NAAQS/NESHAPS benchmarks, determine the highest percentage of benchmark obtained for any substance. For cancer risk and reference dose, sum the percentages for the substances listed. If benchmark, cancer risk, or reference dose concentrations are not available for a particular substance, enter N/A for the percentage. If the highest benchmark percentage or the percentage sum calculated for cancer risk or reference dose equals or exceeds 100%, evaluate targets in the distance category from which the sample was taken and any closer distance categories as Level II. If the percentages are less than 100% or all are N/A, evaluate targets in that distance category and any closer distance categories that are not Level I as Level II.

SI TABLE 21: AIR PATHWAY OBSERVED RELEASE SUBSTANCES

	Sample ID:		Le	vellL	evel II	Distance from S	ources (mi)	References	
	Hazardous Substance	Conc. (μg/m³)	Gaseous Particulate	Benchmark Conc. (NAAQS or NESHAPS)	% of Benchmark	Cancer Risk Conc.	% of Cancer Risk Conc.	RfD	% of RfD
L		Highest Toxicity/ Mobility		Highest Percent		Sum of Percents		Sum of Percents	
	Sample ID:		L	evel IL	_evel	Distance from S	Sources (mi)	References	
C.	Hazardous Substance	Conc. (µg/m³)	Toxicity/ Mobility	Benchmark Conc. (NAAQS or NESHAPS)	% of Benchmark	Cancer Risk Conc.	% of Cancer Risk Conc.	RfD	% of RfD
-43									
Ì		Highest Toxicity/ Mobility		Highest Percent		Sum of Percents	·	Sum of Percents	
	Sample ID:		L	evel I l		Distance from S	Sources (mi)	References	
	Hazardous Substance	Conc. (μg/m³)	Toxicity/ Mobility	Benchmark Conc. (NAAQS or NESHAPS)	% of Benchmark	Cancer Risk Conc.	% of Cancer Risk Conc.	RfD	% of RID
ı		Highest Toxicity/ Mobility		Highest Percent		Sum of Percents		Sum of Percents	

AIR PATHWAY WORKSHEET

	WELLIOOD OF DELETOR	0	Data	D =4 =
	KELIHOOD OF RELEASE	Score	Type	Refs
1.	OBSERVED RELEASE: If sampling data or direct observation support a release to air, assign a score of 550. Record observed	1		}
}	release substances on SI Table 21.			
2	POTENTIAL TO RELEASE: If sampling data do not support a		 	
	release to air, assign a score of 500. Optionally, evaluate air	1		1
	migration gaseous and particulate potential to release (HRS			İ
L	Section 6.1.2).	}		
	LR =	500]	
_	ARGETS		, ,	
3.	ACTUAL CONTAMINATION POPULATION: Determine the number	İ	1 1	
1	of people within the target distance limit subject to exposure from a	1	}	
1	release of a hazardous substance to the air.	}]]	
	a) Lavelle manufact 40]]	
	a) Level I: people x 10 = b) Level II: people x 1 = Total =] [
1	b) Level II: people x 1 = Total =		1 1	
4.	POTENTIAL TARGET POPULATION: Determine the number of	 	 	
"	people within the target distance limit not subject to exposure from			
	a release of a hazardous substance to the air, and assign the total			
	population score from SI Table 22. Sum the values and multiply the	1.17		
1	sum by 0.1.	1.1	_ [
5.	NEAREST INDIVIDUAL: Assign a score of 50 if there are any Level			
ļ	I targets. Assign a score of 45 if there are Level II targets but no	ļ		
	Level I targets. If no Actual Contamination Population exists, assign	20		
<u> </u>	the Nearest Individual score from SI Table 22.	0		
6.	ACTUAL CONTAMINATION SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS: Sum			
1	the sensitive environment values (SI Table 13) and wetland			
,	acreage values (SI Table 23) for environments subject to exposure from the release of a hazardous substance to the air.		ļ	
	from the release of a nazaroous substance to the air.]	
	Sensitive Environment Type Value		1	
	Tales		1	
			1	
			1	
	Water d Assess			
	Wetland Acreage Value			[
			Ì	
		_	ļ	į
		O I	ļ	
<u> </u>				
	POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS:			ĺ
	Use SI Table 24 to evaluate sensitive environments not subject to	\mathcal{C}		
	exposure from a release.			
	RESOURCES: Assign a score of 5 if one or more air resources	J		
	apply within 1/2 mile of a source; assign a 0 if none applies. Commercial agriculture	_		
	Commercial silviculture		İ	
	Major or designated recreation area			ı
		1 1-7		
	T =	al.1/]	

SI TABLE 22 (From HRS TABLE 6-17): VALUES FOR POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION AIR TARGET POPULATIONS

ſ								Numbe	r of Peop	ole within	the Distanc	ce Category	·			
	Distance from Site	Рор.	Nearest Individual (choose highest)	1 to 10	11 to 30	31 to 100	101 to 300	301 to 1,000	1,001 to 3,000	3,001 to 10,000	10,001 10 30,000	30,001 to 100,000	100,001 10 300,000	300,001 to 1,000,000	1,000,000 to 3,000,000	Pop. Value
	On a source	0	20	4	17	53	164	522	1,633	5,214	16,325	52,137	163,246	521,360	1,632,455	
	0 to 1/4 mile	5	•	(1)	4	13	41	131	408	1,304	4,081	13,034	40,812	130,340	408,114	
	$> \frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ mile	39	2	0.2	0.9	(3)	9	28	88	282	882	2,815	8,815	28,153	88,153	- -,
	$> \frac{1}{2}$ to 1	126	1	0.06	0.3	0.9	3	8	26	83	261	834	2,612	8,342	26,119	3
C-45	> 1 to 2 miles	364	0	0.02	0.09	0.3	0.8	(3)	8	27	83	266	833	2,659	8,326	3
	> 2 to 3 miles	849	0	0.009	0.04	0.1	0.4	①	4	12	38	120	375	1,199	3,755	_
	>3 to 4 miles	864	0 .	0.005	0.02	0.07.	0.2	0.7	2	7	28	73	229	730	2,285	0.7
		Nearest dividual =	20												Sum =	11-7

References _____

^{*} Score = 20 if the Nearest Individual Is within $\frac{1}{8}$ mile of a source; score = 7 if the Nearest Individual is between $\frac{1}{8}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ mile of a source.

C-46

SI TABLE 23 (HRS TABLE 6-18): AIR PATHWAY VALUES FOR WETLAND AREA

Wetland Area	Assigned Value
< 1 acre	0
1 to 50 acres	25
> 50 to 100 acres	75
> 100 to 150 acres	125
> 150 to 200 acres	175
> 200 to 300 acres	250
> 300 to 400 acres	350
> 400 to 500 acres	450
> 500 acres	500

SI TABLE 24: DISTANCE WEIGHTS AND CALCULATIONS FOR AIR PATHWAY POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS

I	Distance	Sensitive Environment Type and	
Distance	Weight	Value (from SI Tables 13 and 20) 23	Product
On a Source	0.10	x	
		x	
0 to 1/4 mile	0.025	x	
		x	
]		x	
1/4 to 1/2 mile	0.0054	x	
		x	
		x	
1/2 to 1 mile	0.0016	x	
		x	
		X	
1 to 2 miles	0.0005	X	
		X	
		x	
2 to 3 miles	0.00023	x	
<u> </u>		х	
		X	
3 to 4 miles	0.00014	x	
,		X	
		x	1
> 4 miles	0	x	

. Total Environments Score =

AIR PATHWAY (concluded)

WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

9.	If any Actual Contamination Targets exist for the air pathway, assign the calculated hazardous waste quantity score or a score of 100, whichever is greater; if there are no Actual Contamination Targets for the air pathway, assign the calculated HWQ score for sources available to air migration. All sources must meet 10 the minimum size requirement of 0.5 (IRS 6.12.12)						
10.	Assign the highest air toxicity/mobility value from SI Table 21.						
11.	Multiply the air pathway toxicity/n quantity scores. Assign the Was table below: Product 0 >0 to <10 10 to <100 100 to <1,000 1,000 to < 10,000 10,000 to <1E + 05 1E + 05 to <1E + 06 1E + 06 to <1E + 07						

AIR PATHWAY SCORE:

LE x T x WC 82,500

0.13 (maximum of 100)

SITE SCORE CALCULATION	S	S ²
GROUND WATER PATHWAY SCORE (SGW)		4.70° ·
SURFACE WATER PATHWAY SCORE (Ssw)	0.24	C 16
SOIL EXPOSURE (S _S)	\mathcal{O}	\bigcirc
AIR PATHWAY SCORE (SA)	0.13	0.0169
SITE SCORE $\sqrt{\frac{S_{GW}^2 + S_{SW}^2 + S_S^2 + S_A^2}{4}}$		1.09

COMMENTS			
	•		
		N.	
		•	
·			
			į
			4
			**
			

Reference 1



Potential Hazardous Waste Site

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

ACTIVATED METALS

TND 003381308

COSBY, COCKE COUNTY, TENNESSEE

PLEMINARY ASSESSMENT

ACTIVATED METALS

TND 003381308

HISTORY OF SITE

The Activated Metals site located 1% miles north of Cosby, Cocke County, Tennessee was used to dispose of wastes generated at the Activated Metals Plant located in the Sevierville Industrial Park, Sevierville, Tennessee. The land that the waste was disposed on is owned by:

The Estate of A. J. King Jr.

P. O. Box 32

Sevierville, Tennessee 37862

Activated Metals is a manufacturer of hydrogenation catalysts, sponge nickel catalysts and nickel shalts. The waste of concern was generated by the periodic cleaning of sodium aluminate crystalization tanks. The waste was composed of varing amounts of spent nickel catalyst, sodium aluminate, sodium hydroxide and aluminum hydroxide.

II. NATURE OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

The sodium hydroxide and aluminum hydroxide are of a low hazard status based upon their high Ph. The nickel sponge waste has a very high hazard due to the metal nickel which has a high toxicity and persistance level.

III. DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS, INCIDENTS AND PERMIT VIOLATIONS

The care taken and the conditions under which the waste was disposed are unknown. If improper disposal practices were used, then there exists the potential for contaminate migration by both surface and groundwater routes. There are no other identified incidents of permit violations.

IV. ROUTES OF CONTAMINATION

If the waste was improperly disposed there exists the potential for contamination by both run-off and infiltration migration from the site.

V. POSSIBLE AFFECTED POPULATIONS AND RESOURCES

Possible surface and groundwater contamination by migration of the wastes. Utilities water for domestic use is supplied to the area but it is highly possible that there are unknown hold-outs that through choice are still using groundwater for domestic use. The population of Cocke County in 1980 was 28792 people.

VI. RECOMMENDATIONS AND JUSTIFICATIONS

There is no evidence that past waste handling at this site is affecting the population or environment. However, due to the limited sources of information available, the complete history of waste handling practice is incomplete. For this reason a site inspection with a low priority is recommended for this site.

VIII. REFERENCE TO SUPPORTING DATA SOURCES

- 1. Geologic Map of Tennessee, East Sheet, William D. Hardeman, 1966.
- 2. Hartford, Tennessee North Carolina 7½ Minute Quadrangle Topographic Map (1940 (Photo Revised 1968)).
- Tennessee 1980 Census of Population, U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau
 of The Census.
- 4. Site Report by Pam Pulliam, TDH&E, DSWM, dated 11/23/83.
- 5. Directrry of Tennessee manufacturers, 1986.

CR/lag SF #3

OVERSIZED DOCUMENT

\$EPA		POTENTIAL MAZANDOUS WASTESITE				O1 STATE	IFICATION C2 SITE NUMBER D 00338	
II. SITE NAME AND LOCATION								
01 SITE NAME ILEDE: COMMON, or SECURITIVE NAME OF SE	10/		02 STREE	T. ROUTE NO., O	R SPECIFIC LOCATION	N IDENTIFIER	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Activated Metals			ne	of High	way 32			
O3CITY			1	05 ZIP CODE	,		107 COUNT	MOS CON
Cosby			TN	1	Coci	ke	29	DIST
OF COORDINATES LATITUDE	LONG	SITUDE	 		<u> </u>			1
32° 50' 03"	<u>83º 14</u>							
10 DIRECTIONS TO SITE (Standing from needes) pubes to	sed.		<u> </u>					
West off of I-40 at F Go north on Highway 3 adjacent to Cosby Cre	oothills 2. Go 1 1	Parkway. { miles nort	Go Foo	thill Pa Cosby, T	rkway west ennessee.	to Hig The si	phway 32. te is	• • •
O1 OWNER (# known)			02 STREE	T (business making				
Estate of A.J. King J	r.			0. Box 3				
03 CITY	·-···		04 STATE	05 ZIP CODE	06 TELEPHONE	NUMBER		
Sevierville			TN	37862	(615, 45			
07 OPERATOR (# known and different from pwinet)			OR STREE	T (business means)	/Paragrams/			
					,			
Same As Owner			10 STATE	11 ZIP CODE	12 TELEPHONE	NUMBER		
					12 /22/	NOMBLIN		
13 TYPE OF OWNERSHIP (CARCE ONE). \$\infty A \text{ PRIVATE } B \text{ FEDER:} \$\infty F \text{ OTHER:} 14 OWNER/OPERATOR NOTIFICATION ON FILE (C	I Soechy	(Agency name		☐ C. STAT	TE CD.COUNTY	. CEM	JNICIPAL	
☐ A. RCRA 3001 DATE RECEIVED:		☐ B. UNCONTROLL	ED WAST	E SITE ICERCIA 10	DATE BECEIV	ED:		NONE
IV. CHARACTERIZATION OF POTENTIA						HINCH I	A. YEAF	
CT ON SITE INSPECTION XYES DATE 2/13/80 NO MONTH DAY YEAR	BY (Crec □ A. E. □ E. LO	PA B. EPA DCAL HEALTH OFFIC ACTOR NAME(S):	CIAL I			D. OTHER	CONTRACTOR	
02 SITE STATUS (Check one)		03 YEARS OF OPERA	196	5 197	70			
S A ACTIVE OX B INACTIVE D.C.	UNKNOWN	91	EGINNING YE		G YEAF	□ UNKNOW	/N	
O4 DESCRIPTION OF SUBSTANCES PCSSIBLY PR Waste accumulated fro D5 DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD TO EN	om cleanin	ng sodium a	lumin	ate cryst	talization	tanks.		
Corrosive wastes and	spent nic	ckel cataly	st.					
V. PRIDRITY ASSESSMENT								
O1 PRIORITY FOR INSPECTION (Check one if high or in the property) A. HIGH [Inspection required promptly] (In		mpiere Peri 2 - Waste Inform Z. C. LOW Imspect on time a		D. NON			Stron (orm)	
VI. INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM	<u> </u>							
01 CONTACT		02 OF Ingency/Dipenize					03 TELEPHONE	NUMBER 3 - 7 1 7
Neil Brank		Activat	ed Me	tals			K15 984	
04 PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR ASSESSMENT		05 AGENCY		NIZATION	07 TELEPHONS		DB DATE	
Charles R. Rush		TDH&E	Su	perfund	(615 74	1-6287	8, 23 MONTH DAT	7. 86 YEAR

^		
~	PPA	
		۱

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE

	I. IDENTIFICATION							
1	OI STATE	02 SITE NUMBER						
	TN	0 003381308						

SEI	A			ASSESSMENT EINFORMATION		TN D C	03381308
II. WASTES	TATES, QUANTITIES, A	ND CHARACTER	ISTICS				
O1 PHYSICAL STATES (Check of mel apply) X A SOLID B POWDER FINES C SLUDGE CUBIC YARDS O2 WASTE OUAN (Measures must be TONS CUBIC YARDS		of state quentified state quentified unknown	D3 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS (Chock at their lease X: A TOXIC UE SOLUBL B CORROSIVE UF INFECTI C RADIOACTIVE UG FLAMM C) D PERSISTENT UH IGNITAE		BLE LITHIGHLY THOUS END EXPLOSE IMABLE DIK REACT	SIVE IVE PATIBLE	
	(SDBC#Y)	NO OF DRUMS		L			
III. WASTE T	,		(1		
SLU	SUBSTANCE NAME SLUDGE		 	02 UNIT OF MEASURE			
OLW	OILY WASTE		72,800	<u> </u>	aluminate sludge		
SOL	SOLVENTS		 				
PSD	PESTICIDES		 				
occ	OTHER ORGANIC CI	HEMICAL S					
100	INORGANIC CHEMIC		 		 		
ACD	ACIDS		 				
BAS	BASES		 				
MES	HEAVY METALS		5,000	Dounds	nickel ca	talvst	
IV. HAZARD	OUS SUBSTANCES (500 A	apendiz for most frequen		1 2001/03	THICKCI CO	<u> </u>	
O1 CATEGORY	02 SUBSTANCE N		03 CAS NUMBER	04 STORAGE/DIS	POSAL METHOD	05 CONCENTRATION	06 MEASURE OF
SLU	Sodium Alumin	ate	1302427	landfill/u	nknown	unknown	
SLU	Sadium Hydrox.		1310732	landfill/unknown unknown		1	
	Aluminum Hydri	nx:de	21645512	landfill/u	nknown	unkhowo	1
MES	Nickel Cataly		999	landfill/unknownunknown		1	
							1
	i						T
			1			I	1
							}
			1				1
							1
						1	<u> </u>
						1	1
V. FEEDSTO	CKS (See Appendix for CAS Numbe	na:		·			
CATEGORY	01 FEEDSTOC	K NAME	02 CAS NUMBER	CATEGORY	O1 FEEDSTO	OCK NAME	C2 CAS NUMBER
FDS				FDS	·	1	
FDS				FDS		 i	
FDS				FDS			
FDS				FDS			
VI. SOURCE!	OF INFORMATION CHE	specific references, e.g.	Elaio lies. Sumple analyzis r	eparts)	·······		
Se	e References						

SEPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

	I. IDENTIFICATION							
	01	STATE	UZ SITE MUMBER					
1		TN	D 003381308					

PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF	HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDE	ENTS TATE DESIGNATION	_
II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS			
01 % A GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED. The site lies in a folded and frac		© POTENTIAL C ALLEGED	
are present, then there exists the vertical migration.		•	
01 DB SURFACE WATER CONTAMINATION 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 1187	02 © OBSERVED IDATE	X POTENTIAL [] ALLEGED	
The site lies adjacent to Cosby Cr		· ·	I
possibility for contamination by s	surface runoff such as rain	water.	
01 C. CONTAMINATION OF AIR 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED.	02 OBSERVEDIDATE) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	C POTENTIAL C ALLEGED	
01 ☐ D FIRE/EXPLOSIVE CONDITIONS	02 DOBSERVED (DATE)	G POTENTIAL G ALLEGED	
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED.	_ 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION		
01 T. E. DIRECT CONTACT 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED	02 TOBSERVED (DATE	T POTENTIAL L ALLEGED	
0: X F CONTAMINATION OF SOIL 03 AREA POTENTIALLY AFFECTED 1.03	C2 - OBSERVED (DATE)	& POTENTIAL ALLEGED	
The condition of the waste site is potential for soil contamination.	04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION unknown, but if the waste	migrates, there is a	
01 T.G. DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED.	02 © OBSERVED (DATE) D4 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	T POTENTIAL T ALLEGED	
01 TH WORKER EXPOSURE/INJURY 03 WORKERS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:	02 TOBSERVED (DATE) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	D POTENTIAL D ALLEGED	
01 L'I POPULATION EXPOSURE/INJURY 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:	02 TOBSERVED (DATE) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	D POTENTIAL D ALLEGED	

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE

Ŀ	IDENT	TIFICATION
01	STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
i	TN	D 00338130

ELIMINARY ASSESSMENT OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDE	I TALL O	D 003381308
ued:		
02 OBSERVED (DATE:	_) □ POTENTIAL	D ALLEGED
02 - OBSERVED (DATE:	_] ☐ POTENTIAL	□ ALLEGED
02 OBSERVED (DATE:	_) □ POTENTIAL	□ ALLEGED
02 OBSERVED (DATE	_) □ POTENTIAL	C ALLEGED
02 C OBSERVED (DATE:	_) C POTENTIAL	□ Atleged
WWTPs 02 TOBSERVED (DATE:	_) □ POTENTIAL	□ ALLEGED
02 D OBSERVED (DATE.	.) ☐ POTENTIAL	□ ALLEGED
R ALLEGED HAZARDS		
1182	<u> </u>	
SIGIO MGE. SAMON ANGIYSIS TODOTIS!		
	OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDING 02 OBSERVED (DATE:	OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS TN [O2 OBSERVED (DATE

GEFA	PÖTEIAL HAZARDOUS SITE INSPECTION R		,	HEGION	SITE NUMBER (to be assi, ed by Ha)
Reference 4	5: Complete Sections I and III through a Tentutive Disposition (Section II), II appropriate Supplemental Reports in ing System; Hazardous Waste Enforce	File this form the file. Subm	in its entirety in iit a copy of the f	the region orms to: \tag{t}	al Hazardous Waste Log J.S. Et./fronmental Pro-
-	1. SITE IDE	HTIFICATION		-	
A. SITE NAME		B. STREET (or	other Identifier)		
<u>Hetivated</u>	Metals & Chemicals			·	
Si everville	•	Tenn	E. ZIP CODE	F. COUNT	YNAME
1. NAME				2. TELE	PHONE NUMBER
	Tr Dry			5. STATE	6. ZIP CODE
	Sieve SRMATION (il different from operator of site)	rville	, <u></u>	Tenr	1
1. NAME	TAMA TION (II SHIPPERT Hom operator of She)			2. TELEF	PHONE NUMBER
3. CITY				4. STATE	5. ZIP CODE
I. SITE DESCRIPTION				l	
on a rid	get op, about 12 mi	from	Little Pi	geon	River,
1. FEDERAL	2. STATE 3. COUNTY	4. MUNICIPAL	5. PRIVA	T E	
	II. TENTATIVE DISPOSITION)N (complete thi	is section last)		
A. ESTIMATE DATE OF TO DISPOSITION (mo., day	, e. y) [] 1. HIGH	S OF PROBLEM	3. LOW		NONE
8/20/79 C. PREPARER INFORMA	Tion	 			
Ron W.		2. TELEPHON			(moi, day, & yr.) 13/80
1 (01) 40.	III. INSPECTIO				13/80
A. PRINCIPAL INSPECTO		IT INT ORMATIO			
John Di	ckinson	Chief	Ha zardou	is Mat	crials Section
3. ORGANIZATION) — — —	4. TELEF	HONE PO. (area code & no
B. INSPECTION PARTICI	PANTS			8	181-3016
1. N. ME		NIZATION		3.	TELEPHONE NO.
Bobby Mor	rison Tennessee S	Solid Was	ite Monag		
Robin ma	ì	Solid Wa	iste money		
	VES INTERVIEWED (comporate allicials, work				
1. NAME	2. TITLE & TELEPHONE NO	· ·	3.	ADDRESS	
M. Andrew K	ling Co-Owner Act. Mc	1015			·
		1			

		WASE CHON INFORMATION	(coatinued)		···
D. GENERATOR INFORMATIO	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			T	
1. NAME	2. TELEPHONE N	3. AL	DORESS		VPE GENERATES
Ad. metals & Chemic	al<				Nickel +
FIG. PLETOIS I CHESTIS	 ''			Cutal	YST
		Ì			
	J				
E. TRANSPORTER/HAULER II					
1. NAME	2. TELEPHONE N	3. AU	DDRESS	4.WA511.1Y	PETRANSPORTE
ha Occas Own					مييما
Mr. Oscar Dunn	 		~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	same	as about
	 				
	<u>L</u>				
F. IF WASTE IS PROCESSED O	N SITE AND ALSO S	HIPPED TO OTHER SITES, IDE	NTIFY OFF-SITE FACIL	ITIES USED FOR	DISPOSAL.
1. NAME	2. TELEPHONE N	ο,	3. ADDRESS		
		1			
	<u> </u>				
G. DATE OF INSPECTION	H. TIME OF INSPEC	TION I. ACCESS GAINED BY:	credentials must be show	wn in all cases)	
(mo., day, \$ yr.) 23/79 J. WEATHER (describe)		1. PERMISSION	2. WARRANT		
unknown					
		IV. SAMPLING INFORMAT	1014		
A. Mark 'X' for the types of a	samples taken and i	adicate where they have been		b, other EPA lab	, contractor,
etc. and estimate when th			-, -		
	2. SAMPLE				4. DATE
1. SAMPLE TYPE	TAKEN	3.5AMF	PLE SENT TO:		: RESULTS
	(mark 'X')				AVAILABLE
a. GROUNDWATER					
b. SURFACE WATER					l
					
C. WASTE	}				l
					
d. AIR	}				[
					
e. RUNOFF	-				
L SPILL	}			I	
					
g. SOIL					
h. VEGETATION					
i. OTHER(specify)					
B. FIELD MEASUREMENTS TAI	KEN (e.d., radioactivi	tv. explosivity. PH. etc.)			·
· — · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		TION OF MEASUREMENTS		3.RESULTS	-
1. TYPE		or measurements			
	1				
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
			ţ		
					
			ŀ		

Continued From Front

Continued From Fron	<u> </u>	VII.	n AST E	RELA	TEDI	NFO	RMAT	ION (ci	ontinaec	()			
2. Estimate the amou	T		cure) of	waste	by cat						tes are p	resent.	
A. SLUDGE	b. OIL		c. SC	L VEN	TS	1		EMICA	1	e. SOLID	s]	f, OT	HER
AMOUNT	AMOUNT	1	AMOUNT				100 N T	275		EMOUNT COCC	L. 00 c	AMOUNT	
UNIT OF MEASURE	UNIT OF MEASUR	F	UNIT OF	MEAS	URE		VE POR		RE	COLLINE ADM 35 MEA	SURE .	UNIT OF M	EASURE
PAINT,	X OIL Y		1) HA	LOGEN	ATEO	x	III AC	IDS		X : II FLYASH		TI LABO	DRATORY HMACFUT
METALS SCUDGES	210THER(spec	ity):	12) NO	N·H A L L V E N T	OGNTC S	?.	(2) PIC	NO85		(2) ASBESTO)s	121 HOSP	ITAL
(3) POTW		-	131 O Y	HER/SJ	pecify)		(3) C A (JS TIC 5		13) MILLING	/MINE S	(3) RADIO	OACTIVE
14) ALUMINUM SLUDGE	•						(4) PESTICIDES			(4) FERROU	S SMELT TES	(4) MUNICIPAL	
(5) OTHER(specify):							(E) DYE	ES/INK	5	SML TG.		\ 1510THE	ER(spocif)
							(6) C Y	ANIDE		Dicke Nicke			
							(7) PH	ENOLS		Nicke Cotoly	5.t		
						-	(8) ₩ Δ	LOGEN	s				
·						-	(9) PC						
								HER(si	pecify)				
.•													
D. LIST SUBSTANCES	OF GREATEST CON	,						ın des	cending	order of hazara	1		
1. SUBSTA	NCE .		2. FORM (mark 'X'	') c.∨A-	a .	(mark	(ICITY ('X')	d.	4. C A	S NUMBER	5. A!	MOUNT	6. UNIT
m \ . \		LID	L1Q.	POR	нтен	MED). LO*	NONE					-
Nickel Co	italyst		-				-						
			-				 						
			-				-						
		•								······································			
										·			
5151.0.5							CRIPT					- P	
FIELD EVALUATION hazard in the space pr		סויריםו	N: Pla	ce an	'X' in	the	box to	indical	te that t	he listed haz	ard exist	s. Describ	e tne
A. HUMAN HEALT					-								

Course in the same as a		
	VIII. HAZARD DESCRIPTION (continued)	
B. NON-WORKER INJURY/EXPOSURE		
Ī		
1		
1		
C. WORKER INJURY/EXPOSURE		
1		
		•
i		
<u> </u>		
D. CONTAMINATION OF WATER SUPPLY		
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1		
•		
E. CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN		
E. CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN		
1		
1		
pontential haz	\wedge	
pontential haz	ard	
G. CONTAMINATION OF SURFACE WATER	R	
[*	0	
potential ha	zard	
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		•
		i
		!
7		

Continued From	n Page 8							
			X. WATER AND HYDROLO		A (cont	inued)		
H. LIST ALL CR	HINKING WA	TER WE	ELLS WITHIN A 1/4 MILE RADIUS OF	SITE				T 6.
1. WELL	2. DE (specify		(proximity to	. LOCATION population/bu	silding»;)	NON-COM- MUNITY (mark 'X')	COMMUN- LTY (mark 'X')
I. RECEIVING W	ATER		_					
1. NAME 6. SPECIFY USE	E AND CLA	SSIFICA	2. SEWERS 4. LAKES/RESERVOIRS ATION OF RECEIVING WATERS	3. STREA				. <u> </u>
			XI. SOIL AND VEG	TATION DA	ATA			
LOCATION OF S . A. KNOWN . E. A REGU			B. KARST ZONE	c. 100	YEAR	FLOOD PLAIN	D. WETLAND	
1 . 1	LAICO	<u> </u>	XII. TYPE OF GEOLOGICAL				·(Cr. ~~-	
Mark 'X' to indi	licate the tr	vne(s) o	XII. TYPE OF GEOLOGICAL of geological material observed and				parts.	
'X A. CVERBU		- x	B. BEDROCK (specify below)		x.	C. OTHER (ape		
1. SAND					\prod			
2. CLAY								
3. GRAVEL	I	1		ļ	(
			XI.". SOIL PER	MEABILITY				
A. UNKNOWI D. MODERA G. RECHARGE A	TE (10 to .1	l cm/sec	\$. VERY HIGH (100,000 to	o 1000 cm/sec.)		C. HIGH (1000 to 10 ct		·c.)
1. YES	2. NO	′ 3. C	COMMENTS:					
1. YES	2. NO	3. C	COMMENTS:					
1. ESTIMATE %	OF SLOPE	2. 5	SPECIFY DIRECTION OF SLOPE, CO	ONDITION OF	SLOPE	, ETC.		
J. OTHER GEOLG	OGICAL DA	TA						
ı								

		XIV. PERMIT IN	FORMATION								
List all applicable permits h	eld by the site and	provide the related i	nformation.								
			D. DATE	E. EXPIRATION		F. IN COMPLIANCE (mark 'X')					
A, PERMIT TYPE (o.g., RCRA, State, NPDES, etc.)	B. ISSUING AGENCY	C. PERMIT NUMBER	ISSUED (moi,day,&yri)	CATE (moi,day,&yri)	1. YES	2. NO	3. UN-				
NONE							 				
		 					-				
		REGULATORY OR E	NFORCEMENT AC	TIONS							
NONE YES (BUMM	narize in this space)										
State req	uired n	naterial later th	to be	remov i/6,19	ed 79						
			•								
•		•									

NOTE: Based on the information in Sections III through XV, fill out the Tentative Disposi ion (Section II) information on the first page of this form.

Rita file old sets

April 2, 1979

Mr. Andrew James King III
Activated Metals and Chemicals Company
P.O. Box 32
Sevierville, Tennessee 37862

Dear Mr. Kings

This letter will confirm the events that occurred and the agreement reached during my visit to your office with Robin Manning and Sidney Ledbetter, Division of Solid Waste Management; Hurdle Harris, Sevier. County Health Department; and John Dickinson, Environmental Protection Agency, on March 30, 1979.

We had received a complaint that Oscar Dunn had been employed by your company to dispose of several barrels of chemical waste from your plant on an unapproved site owned by Mr. Dunn. You admitted that one of your employees, without your knowledge, had authorized Mr. Dunn to dispose of between 4,000 to 6,000 pounds of spent nickel catalyst. You stated the material contained approximately 95% diatomaceous earth and 5% or less nickel.

We next visited your number one plant and were shown a sample of the material. We then went to the Dunn property where the material had been buried. While none of the waste was left exposed, it appeared that the trench where it had been buried was approximately 30 feet wide by 100 feet long. Since everything had been covered the depth could not be estimated.

We next returned to your office and again discussed the events leading up to the disposal and the proposed remedy with you and also this time with your brother, Daniel R. King. The agreement we reached was as follows:

- You and your brother agreed to have Mr. Dunn bring his equipment back to the site and excavate all the waste plus any contaminated soil and return it to the number one plant.
- 2. This excavation is to be done in the presence of and under the supervision of Robin Manning of the Division of Solid Waste Management.
- Syste A. A. composite sample of the material will be collected by Manning and analyzed by a privately operated, state certified laboratory at your expense.

1813

- 4. Immediately upon excavation of the material it is to be transported in sealed bed trucks to the number one plant where it is to be stored in the depressed loading ramp. This ramp is to have any drain sealed to prevent any material entering the drain. Once the material is in place it is to be covered with a plastic cover to prevent its getting wet.
- 3. If the sample analyses indicate the material is suitable, Manning will give you a letter authorizing its disposal in the Gatlinburg Sanitary Landfill if they will accept it.
- 6. If the material is not suitable for disposal in the Gatlinburg landfill or if they refuse to accept it, you may repackage it in new lever-lock drums and continue to store it, or you may utilize one of the chemical landfills recommended to you by John Dickinson.
- 7. All the material is to be excavated and returned to the number one plant by April 6, 1979, at the latest, unless severe rainy weather prevents work.

We would urge you to let us work with you in the future to determine proper disposal sites for any waste you wish to dispose of so that there will be no future incidents of this nature.

We appreciate your cooperation and concern in the correction of this incident. If we can be of assistance in the future, please feel free to contact this office or our Knoxville or Johnson City Office.

Sincerely,

Bobby W. Morrison Division of Solid Waste Management

B#M/ah 9/37 9/38

Sevier County Health Department
East Tennessee Regional Health Office
Robin Manning
Larry Watson
D. Larry Gilliam
John Dickinson
The Honorable Charles Edwards

May 18, 1979

4AH-RM

Mrs. Margaret W. Crane Seymour, Tennessee 37865

Dear Mrs. Crane:

In response to your letter of May 3, 1979 we offer the following answers to your questions:

1. How much waste was dumped and when?

Attached is a copy of the memo I prepared after visiting the site. It answers your question fully.

2. How much waste was removed and how many cartons were broken.

According to Robin Manning of Tennessee Solid Waste, Knoxville Office, all the waste was removed from the pit. He personally supervised the clean-up operation. He said that as best he could determine, there are no other pits on the site. I do not know how many cartons were broken but since the waste was removed, I do not see why it matters.

3. How hazardous is the waste?

Tennessee Solid Waste approved the waste to go to Gatlinburg landfill. Mr. Manning said the analysis of the waste showed very low Nickel content so the waste was not hazardous in their judgment.

If you have further questions about the clean-up you may wish to contact Mr. Manning directly at 615-546-9221 in Knoxville.

Sincerely yours,

John E. Dickinson, Jr. Hazardous Waste Coordinator

Enclosure

cc: Tom Tiesler, TN SW Robin Manning, Regional Engineer

4AH-RMJDICKINSON: dm: X3016:5/18/79

File:

Reference 7

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R C R I S Data System
°County Name
                    Facility Name
                                                        Facility Id
TENNESSEE ASPHALT COMPANY
°CLAIBORNE
                                                        TND982158602
°CLAY
                   HEVI-DUTY ELECTRIC
                                                        TND987774718
                   ARAPAHOE CHEM INC ROCK HILL LABS
° COCKE
                                                        TND000646661
                   ARAPAHOE CHEMICALS INC
°COCKE
                                                        TND066712308
                   BENNINGTON PINE FURNITURE CO.
°COCKE
                                                        TND074908005
                BENNINGTON PINE FURNITURE CO.
BROCKWELL JIMMY C TRUCK LEASING
DETROIT GASKET & MFG CO#
EASTERN PLATING INC
FALCON PRODUCTS INC.
°COCKE
                                                        TND000822262
°COCKE
                                                       TND005381421
°COCKE
                                                       TND980837892
°COCKE
                                                        TND982078867
                   FLURA CORPORATION
°COCKE
                                                        TND987766276
°COCKE
                   GLI INC.
                                                        TND987767787
°COCKE
                   GREAT LAKES CHEMICAL CORP
                                                        TND980840524
                  GULTON ELECTRO-VOICE INC
°COCKE
                                                        TND003388733
°COCKE
                  HEYWOOD-WAKEFIELD CO
                                                        TND003382330
°COCKE
                  NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY
                                                        TND987783347
                PARKS DRY CLEANERS
QUAKER OATS STOKELY VAN CAMP
SOUTHERN RR CITICO SHOP
°COCKE
                                                        TND053983763
°COCKE
                                                        TND003384757
                                                        TND081200743 °
°COCKE
\{F1 = Help\} \{ <--> = Scroll\} \{ESC = Exit\} \{F10 = Search\}
R C R I S Data System
°County Name
                   Facility Name
                                                        Facility Id
°CLAIBORNE TENNESSEE ASPHALT COMPANY
                                                        TND982158602
             HEVI-DUTY ELECTRIC

ARAPAHOE CHEM INC ROCK HILL LABS

ARAPAHOE CHEMICALS INC

BENNINGTON PINE FURNITURE CO.

BROCKWELL JIMMY C TRUCK LEASING

DETROIT GASKET & MFG CO#

EASTERN PLATING INC

FALCON PRODUCTS INC.
°CLAY
                                                        TND987774718
°COCKE
                                                        TND000646661
°COCKE
                                                        TND066712308
°COCKE
                                                        TND074908005
°COCKE
                                                        TND000822262
°COCKE
                                                        TND005381421
°COCKE
                                                        TND980837892
°COCKE
                                                        TND982078867
°COCKE
                  FLURA CORPORATION
                                                        TND987766276
° COCKE
                   GLI INC.
                                                        TND987767787
                 GREAT LAKES CHEMICAL CORP
GULTON ELECTRO-VOICE INC
HEYWOOD-WAKEFIELD CO
NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY
PARKS DRY CLEANERS
QUAKER OATS STOKELY VAN CAMP
SOUTHERN RR CITICO SHOP
° COCKE
                                                        TND980840524
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                                                        TND003382330
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                                                        TND987783347
°COCKE
                                                        TND053983763
COCKE
                                                        TND003384757
                   SOUTHERN RR CITICO SHOP
                                                        TND081200743
{F1 = Help} { <--> = Scroll} {ESC = Exit} {F10 = Search} V2.1
R C R I S Data System
County Name
                                                       Facility Id
                  Facility Name
HENDERSON
                 ODLE CHEVROLET OLDS INC
                                                       TND034726067
HENDERSON
                   OUTBOARD MARINE CORPORATION
                                                       TND980845838
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1990 Census of Population and Housing

Summary Population and Housing Characteristics

Tennessee

Issued August 1991



U.S. Department of Commerce Robert A. Mosbacher, Secretary Rockwell A. Schnabel, Deputy Secretary

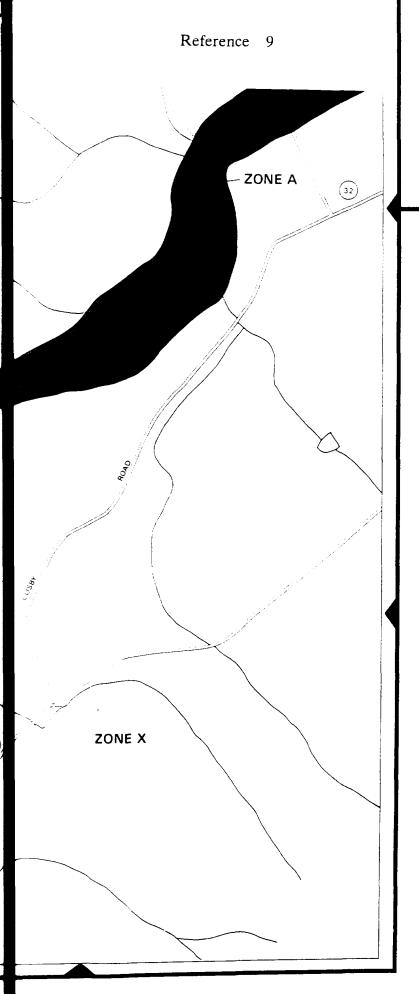
Economics and Statistics Administration Michael R. Darby, Under Secretary for Economic Affairs and Administrator

> BUREAU OF THE CENSUS Barbara Everitt Bryant, Director

Table v. Household, Family, and Group Quarters Characteristics: 1990

or perieutions of terms and meanings of symbols, see 'extra

of determining of ferms and meanings of Sam	!		Fe	arney household	n	ĺ	Yorkansiy	households		Persons	Der —	300	יני כוסב איני	
State County							Hous	eholder living	diane			i		
Place and [In Selected					Female house-	İ		65 years	and over	ĺ		: : :		Other per-
States] County Subdivision	Persons in	All house- hoids	Torat	Married- couple family	holder, no husband present	Torel	Tarat	Total	Female	Household	ramin	•	-vinted honoszed	sons n
The Store	4 748 056	1 853 725	1 348 019	1 059 569	232 699	505 706	442 129	178 077	143 105	2.54	3,05	129 129	persons 65 389	53 740
COUNTY													•••••	
Anderson County	67 595 30 031	27 384 11 508	19 846 8 768	16 181 7 C87	2 958 1 289	7 538 2 840	2 536	3 117 1 290	2 547 1 017	2 47 7.59	2.96 3 01	655 380	57 8 343	77 37
Benran County	14 255	5 784	4 333	3 732	465	1 451	1 349	751	603	2.46	2 90	269	229	1,
Bledsoe County	8 463	3 751 33 624	2 522 25 344	2 1C4 21 284	300 3 237	739 8 280	7 400	320 3 267	240 2 661	2.54 2.51	3.06 (2.94	1 061 1 506	1 051 1 044	10 462
Bradley County	72 043	27 604	21 157	17 518	2 841	6 447	5 714	2 277	1 826	2.61	3.02	1 669	539	1 130
Compbell County	34 783 10 356	13 150 3 980	10 158 3 035	8 036 2 574	1 702 351	2 992 945	2 789 872	1 496 470	1 192 375	2.65 2.60	3.07 3.03	296 113	285 	11
Corroll County	26 \$60	10 727	8 013 14 979	6 612	1 092	2 714	2 531	1 435	1 148	2.50	2 95	654	288	266
Corter County	50 225 26 840	20 189 9 515	7 748	12 283 6 679	776	5 210 1 767	1 574	2 314 587	1 839 436	2,49 2,82	2.94 3.15	1 280 300	749 180	53:
Cheathorn County	11 791	4 558	3 505	2 933	446	1 053	963	514	422	2.59	3.01	1 028	187	170 8 41
Caborne County	25 533	9 629	7 579 2 144	6 266 1 748	1 007	2 050 711	1 910	935	772	2.65	3.05	604	210	394
Clay County	7 158 28 840	2 855	8 483	6 551	1 500	2 708	649 2 470	318 1 138	214 882	2,51 2,58	2.93 3.00	80 10E	71 270	9 31
Coffee County	39 855	15 500	11 727	9 693	1 \$56	3 773	3 431	1 588	1 264	2.57	3 01	484	452	32
Crockett County	13 103 34 207	5 183] 13 426	3 856 10 451	3 4 8 842	567 1 265	1 327 2 975	1 257 2 688	766 I 299	1 026	2.53 2.55	3 00 2 92	275 529	275 529	-
Cavidson County	489 689	207 530	131 395	95 592	29 555	76 135	62 830	18 268	14 969	2 36	2 97	21 095	10 317	10 773
Decatur County	10 330	4 716	3 109	2 603 3 574	391	1 107	1 032	607	461	2 45	2.91	142	142	
DeKaib County	14 237 34 532	5 696 13 019	4 314 10 099	8 188	584 510	1 380 2 920	1 293 2 648	892 1 285	1 007	2.50 2.65	2.93 3.06	123 529	1C6 389	17 140
Cyer County	34 343	13 617	9 923	7 869	1 643	3 694	3 360	1 773	1 435	2 52	3 01	511	474	37
entress County	25 110 14 559	8 453 j	6 717 4 258	5 038 3 415	1 334	1 736 1 253	1 576	765 585	556 439	2.97 2.64	3 40 3.07	110	436	13
Fronklin County	33 429	12 660	9 883	8 412	1 135	2 777	2 530	1 312	1 061	2.64	3 04	1 296	314	782
Gles County	45 568 25 336	18 361 9 832	13 472 7 454	10 7C8 6 038	2 248	4 889 2 378	4 573 2 218	2 560 1 166	2 114 891	2 48 2.58	3.02	747 405	205	163 200
roinger County	16 912	6 394	5 076	4 781	591	1 318	1 217	590	459	2 64	3 02	183	146	37
Greene County	54 175	21 482	16 280	13 290	2 295	5 202	4 747	2 120	1 687	2 52	2.94	1 678	727	951
Grundy County	13 157 49 750	4 784 19 429	3 743 14 795] 0±8 11 895	534 2 314	1 041	976 4 138	522 1 629	1 313	2.75 2.56	3 18 2.97	205 730	193 525	12 205
familian County	279 044	111 799	78 964	60 790	15 042	32,835	29 025	11 581	9 488	2.50	3 02	6 492	3 622	2 870
toncock County	6 571 22 589	2 484 8 276	1 924 6 190	1 505 4 534	1 356	7-560 2-086	532	269	212 751	2 65 2 73	3 07	168 788	168 770	18
Hardeman County	22 350	8 726	6 633	5 490	382	2 093	940	. 968 . 978	764	2.56	100	283	263	20
towkins County	44 232	17 167	13 223	11 100	1 :24	3 944	3 639	1 671	1 334	2.58	2 99	333	299	37
Haywood County	19 240 21 630	7 014 8 527	5 150 6 466	3 566 5 393	1 320 320	1 864 2 061	1 708	905 975	703 765	2,74 2,54	3 29 2 77	197 214	59 212	138
Henry County	27 456	11 362	8 216	6 7=3	1 126	3 146	2 902	1 619	1 282	2.42	2 89	432	388	-4
tickman County	15 715	5 976	4 608	3 882 1 705	524	1 368	1 229	619	505	2.63	3 04	1 029	1 039	13
Houston County	6 842 15 551	2 683 6 063	2 039 4 593	3 844	761 561	1 470	1 373	335 665	248 514	2.55 2.56	2 95 3.01	176 244	110	134
lackson County	9 176 31 415	3 642 12 329	2 782 9 510	2 303 8 318	334	860 2 819	806 2 530	475 1 192	358 940	2 52 2.55	2 94	1 60 1	119 445	1 15 6
lefferson County	13 609	5 406	4 081	3 260	599	1 325	1 230	618	464	2.52	2.95	157	145	12
Chax County	323 400	133 639	90 561	71 679	15 478	43 078	36 661	12 962	10 642	2.42	2 97	12 349	3 283	9 661
ake County	6 057 22 598	2 418 8 423	1 735 6 351	1 328 4 3 46	1 259	2 072	625	343 1 059	262 842	2 50 2 68	3 ∞ 3.15	1 072 893	1 C51	21 9
owrence County	34 992	13 338	10 265	8 665	1 291	3 073	2 884	1 596	1 317	2 62	3 06	311	302	ą
ewrs County	9 098	3 533	2 606	2 179	328	927	859	451	353	2 58	3 06	119	136	13
outon County	27 910 30 926	10 881	\$ 230 9 289	6 312 7 687	1 397	2 866	2 455 2 6J5	1 376 1 237	1 090	2 57 2 54	3 01 2 96	2±7 329	239 329	3 -
AcMinn County	41 710	16 351	12 458	10 275	1 751	3 893	3 600	1 755	1 425	2 55	2 98	673	119	227
AcNorry County	22 180 15 817	8 83a 6 159	6 678 4 711	5 592 4 027	874 522	7 156 1 448	2 014	1 073 707	863 577	2 51 2 57	3 00	242 89	7±2 56	23
Addison County	75 515	29 609	21 301	15 750	4 504	8 308	7 397	3 206	2 554	2 55	. 306	2 467	841	1 626
Agrian County	24 645 21 248	9 215 8 268	7 171 6 120	5 838 4 950	1 032 \$81	2 044	1 873 1 954	963 989	761 779	2 67 2 57	3 04	215 291	205 229	.0
loury County	54 073	20 608	15 552	12 280	2 622	5 056	4 554	2 052	1 680	2 62	3 07	739	683	51
Arigs County	7 921	2 996	2 333	1 958	261	663	592	255	194	2.64	3 03	112	112	20.
Annoe County	29 940 93 516	11 363 34 345	8 781 26 914	7 231 22 284	1 163 3 712	2 582 7 7 431	2 J85 6 2C8	1 167 2 071	1 628	2.63 2.72	3.06 3.09	601 6 982	317 472	784 6 510
loare County	4 714	1 734	1 391	1 222	112	343	327	169	136	2 72	3 ! !	7	7	-
Aorgon County	16 011 11 399	5 841 12 412	4 621 9 219	3 745 7 624	1 279	3 193	2 950	558 1 598	1 290	2 74 2 53	3.13	1 289 313	1 259 293	<u> 20</u>
verton County	17 435	6 734	5 266	4 404	645	1 468	1 368	745	Sai	2.59 -	2 99	201	192	÷
erry County	6 460 4 491	2 512 1 786	905 1 330	1 650 1 105	186	607 456	568 430	300 239	232 184	2.57 2.52	3 02 2 98	152 54	157	5
ofk County	13 538	5 092	4 010	3 373	455	1 082	990	519	418	2 66	3.05	105	105	-
irnam County	48 419	19 753	13 994	11 578	1 913	5 759	4 757	1 945	1 593	2.45	2.73	2 954	534	2 420
hea County	23 638	9 185	6 985 13 967	5 606 11 612	1 088	2 200	2 022	984	779	2.57	3 CO 2.96	706 480	410	296
oane County	46 747 41 045	18 453 14 801	11 886	9 903	1 537	4 486 2 915	4 126 2 623	1 970 1 283	990	2.53 2.77	3,14	449	449	46 -
utherford County	113 372	42 118	31 225	25 678 4 150	4 272	10 893	8 545	2 671	2 136	2.69	3,14	5 198	1 455	3 743
cott County	18 189 8 778	6 534 3 287	5 128 2 555	2 087	765 353	1 406 732	656	684 322	553 252	2.78 2.67	3.21	169 85	169 85	-
rvier County	50 394	19 520	15 091	12 706	1 853	4 429	3 858	1 561	1 239	2 58	2.96	649	582	67
meth County	803 085 13 998	303 571 5 358	212 076 4 151	144 773 3 579	56 404 447	1 207	77 999 1 127	25 382 643	20 745	2 65 2.61	3.22 3.03	23 245 145	12 180	11 065
rewart County	9 295	3 678	2 812	2 452	251	866	793	444	344	2 53	2.93	184	95	89
Alivon County	141 449	56 729	42 516	35 372	5 632	14 213	13 048	5 674	4 669	2.49	2.93	2 147	1 351	796
ornner County	102 065 37 301	36 850 13 033	29 511 10 345	24 907 8 119	3 545 1 780	7 339	6 384 2 410	2 579 1 198	2 093 924	2.77 2.86	1 13	1 216 267	637 267	579
ousdale County	5 795	2 261	1 715	1 402	241	546	512	265	207	2.56	3.01	125	100	25
nicol County	16 318 13 573	6 621 4 932	4 938 3 992	4 074 3 325	653 508	1 683 940	1 565 841	868 385	703 300	2.46 / 2.75	2.91 3.10	231 121	220 90	1 t 3 :
on Buren County	4 841	1 799	1 451	1 199	190	348	322	149	105	2.69	3 05	5	5	
forren County	32 597 87 891	12 681 35 823	9 601 25 375	7 861 20 537	1 365 3 798	3 080 10 448	2 834 9 004	1 404 3 632	1 152 2 945	2,57 2.45	3 01 2 95	395 4 424	381 2 017	1.4 2.407
ashington County	13 709	5 174	4 079	3 448	482	1 095	1 011	3 632 551	448	2.43 2.65	3 03	226	2017	22
eakley County	29 569	11 992	8 589	7 194	1 076	3 403	2 928	1 475	1 203	7.47	2.95	2 403	479	1 924
Note County	19 880 80 308	7 722 27 928	5 986 23 096	4 989 20 255	765 2 228	1 736 4 832	1 622	915 1 389	725	2.57 2.88	2 98 3 20	210 713	197 499	11
Hison County	67 110	24 070	19 610	16 710	2 249	4 460	3 910	1 588	335	2 79	3 13 1	565	271	294



To determine if flood insurance is available, contact an insurance agent or call the National Flood Insurance Program at (800) 638-6620.



APPROXIMATE SCALE IN FEET
1000 0 1000

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

FIRM

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

COCKE COUNTY, TENNESSEE AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 90 OF 175

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY

NUMBER PANEL SUFFIX

UNINCORPORATED AREAS

470033 0090



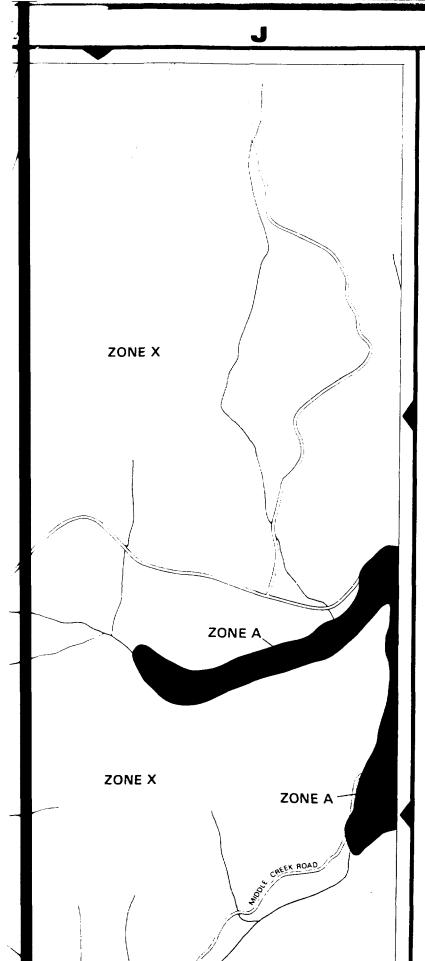
PANEL LOCATION

MAP NUMBER: 47029C0090 C

EFFECTIVE DATE: JANUARY 6, 1988



Federal Emergency Management Agency



LEGEND



SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS INUNDATED BY 100-YEAR FLOOD

ZONE A No base flood elevations determined.

ZONE AE Base flood elevations determined.

ZONE AH Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding); base flood elevations determined.

Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet

ZONE AO flow on sloping terrain); average depths determined. For areas of alluvial fan flood-

ing, velocities also determined.

ZONE A99 To be protected from 100-year flood by Federal flood protection system under

construction; no base elevations determined.

Coastal flood with velocity hazard (wave ZONE V action); no base flood elevations deter-

Coastal flood with velocity hazard (wave **ZONE VE**

action); base flood elevations determined.





OTHER FLOOD AREAS

ZONE X

Areas of 500-year flood; areas of 100-year flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 100year flood.

OTHER AREAS

ZONE X

Areas determined to be outside 500year flood plain.

ZONE D Areas in which flood hazards are undetermined.

Flood Boundary

Floodway Boundary

Zone D Boundary

Boundary Dividing Special Flood Hazard Zones, and Boundary Dividing Areas of Different Coastal Base Flood Elevations

Within Special Flood Hazard

(EL 987)

Base Flood Elevation Line; Elevation in Feet*

Cross Section Line

Base Flood Elevation in Feet Where Uniform Within Zone*

RM7_X Elevation Reference Mark

•MI.5 River Mile

NOTES

This map is for use in administering the National Flood Insurance Program; it does not necessarily identify all areas subject to flooding, particularly from local drainage sources of small size, or all planimetric features outside Special Flood Hazard Areas.

Certain areas not in Special Flood Hazard Areas may be protected by flood control structures

Boundaries of the floodways were computed at cross sections and interpolated between cross sections. The floodways were based on hydraulic considerations with regard to requirements of the Federal **Emergency Management Agency**

Floodway widths in some areas may be too narrow to show to scale Refer to Floodway Data Table where floodway width is shown at

Coastal base flood elevations apply only landward of the shoreline.

Elevation reference marks are described in the Flood Insurance Study Report.

Corporate limits shown are current as of the date of this map. The user should contact appropriate community officials to determine

^{*}Referenced to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929

TENNESSEE'S WATER QUALITY CRITERIA

AND STREAM USE CLASSIFICATIONS

FOR INTERSTATE AND INTRASTATE STREAMS

FEBRUARY 1987

Tennessee Water Quality Control Board Department of Health and Environment 150 - 9th Avenue, North Nashville, Tennessee 37203

STREAM	DESCRIPTION .	DOM	IND	FISH	REC	IRR	LW&W	NAV
French Broad River	Mile 0.0 to 102.2 (N. Carolina-Tenn Line)	X	X	X	Х	X	X	
Hines Creek	Mile 0.0 to Origin		Х	Х	Х	X	X	
Unnamed Tributary	At Hines Creek (Mile 1.7)			X			X	
Unnamed Tributary	At Hines Creek (Mile 3.7)			Χ.			X	
Cement Mill Creek	Mile 0.0 to Origin		X	X	Х	Х	X	
Boyds Creek	Mile 0.0 to Origin		X	X	Х	X	X	
Unnamed Tributary	At Boyds Creek (Mile 9.7)			X			Х	
Unnamed Tributary	At Boyds Creek (Mile 11.5)			X			Х	
Little Pigeon River	Mile 0.0 to 2.9	X	X	X	Х	Х	X	
Gist (Guess) Creek	Mile 0.0 to Origin			X	X	Х	X	
Little Pigeon River	Mile 2.9 to 4.8		X	Х	X	X	Х	
W.F. Little Pigeon R.	Mile 0.0 to 7.9	X	X	X	X	Х	X	
W.F. Little Pigeon R.	Mile 7.9 to 8.8		X	X	X	X	X	
W.F. Little Pigeon R.	Mile 8.8 to 13.0	X	X	Х	X	X	X	
W.F. Little Pigeon R.	Mile 13.0 to 19.0		X	X	X	Х	X X	
W.F. Little Pigeon R.	Mile 19.0 to Origin	X	X	Х	X	Х	X	
Little Pigeon River	Mile 4.8 to Origin	X	X	X	X	X	X	
E.F. Little Pigeon R.	Mile 0.0 to Origin	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Dunn Creek	Mile 0.0 to Origin	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Ogle Springs Branch	Mile 0.0 to Origin			X	X	X	X	
Bird Čreek	Mile 0.0 to Origin			X	X	X	X	
Muddy Creek	Mile 0.0 to Origin			X	X	X	X	
Ćlear Creek	Mile 0.0 to Origin			X	X	X	X	
City Spring Tributary	Mile 0.0 to 1.0			X	X	X	X	
City Spring Tributary	Mile 1.0 to 1.4			X		X	X	
Indian Creek	Mile 0.0 to Origin			X	X	X	Х	
Ball Creek	Mile 0.0 to Origin			X	X	Х	X	
Unnamed Tributary	At Ball Creek (Mile 2.9); Mile 0.0 to Origin			Х			X	
Leadvale Creek	Mile 0.0 to 1.0			X		Х	X	
Leadvale Creek	Mile 1.0 to Origin			X	Х	Х	X.	

STREAM	DESCRIPTION	ДОМ	IND	FISH	REC	IRR	I M.L.W	A1 A 17
Clear Creek	Mile 0.0 to 6.7					11(1)	LW&W	NAV
Clear Creek	Mile 6.7 to 6.9			X	х	V	V	
Clear Creek	Mile 6.9 to Origin			x	^	X	X	
Nolichucky River	Mile 0.0 to 5.3			x	v	X	X	
Long Creek	Mile 0.0 (0),3	X	X		X	X	X	
Sinking Creek	Mile 0.0 to Origin	^	^	Х	X	X	X	
Nolichucky River	Mile 0.0 to Origin			X	Χ	Х	X	
Notichustus Disease	Mile 5.3 to 7.7			Χ	X	Х	X	
Nolichucky River	Mile 7.7 to 100.8 (N. Carolina-Tenn Line)		X X	Х		Х	X	
Slate Creek	Mile 0.0 to 3.3	X	X	X	X	X	x	
Slate Creek	Mile 3.3 to 3.5			Χ	Х	X	x	
Slate Creek	Mile 3.5 to Origin			Χ.		X		
Bent Creek	Mile 0.0 to Origin			X	Х	x	X	
Mud Creek	Mile 0.0 to Origin			X	x		X	
Williams Branch	Mile 0.0 to 0.3			x	â	X	X	
Williams Branch	Mile 0.3 to Origin			x	^	X	X	
Lick Creek	Mile 0.0 to 49.0					X	X	
Lick Creek	Mile 49 0 a. 0 : 4		v	X	X	X	X	
Black Creek	Mile 49.0 to Origin	x	X X	X	X	X	Χ	
War Branch	Mile 0.0 to Origin	^	X	X	X	X	X	
Unnamed Tributary	Mile 0.0 to 0.5			X	X	X	X	
Little Chucky Creek	At Lick Creek (Mile 36.1); Mile 0.0 to Origin			X		X	X	•
Mosheim Branch				X			x	
Unnamed Trib.	Mile 0.0 to Origin			X	Χ	X	x	
Unnamed Tributary	At Mosheim Branch (Mile 2 o), 141, 2 a			X	X	x	x	
Gap Creek				X	X	••	Ŷ	
agh Cleck	Mile 0.0 to Origin			X	X	X	X X	
	•			X	x	x	X	
•				- •	73	^	Х	

STREAM	DESCRIPTION	DOM	IND	FISH	REC	IRR	. Lwww	NAV
Furness Branch Furness Branch Furness Branch Cove Creek Flag Branch Flag Branch Flag Branch Richland Creek Crazy Creek Unnamed Tributary Unnamed Tributary Camp Creek Dry Creek College Creek College Creek College Creek Moon Creek	Mile 0.0 to 4.4 Mile 4.4 to 4.6 Mile 4.6 to Origin Mile 0.0 to Origin Mile 0.0 to 1.0 Mile 1.0 to 1.2 Mile 1.2 to Origin Mile 0.0 to Origin Sinkhole to Origin At Crazy Creek (Mile 1.3); Mile 0.0 to 0.5 Mile 0.5 to Origin Mile 0.0 to Origin Mile 0.0 to Origin Mile 0.0 to Origin Mile 0.0 to Origin Mile 2.6 to 2.8 Mile 2.8 to Origin	DOM	<u>x</u> .	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	X X X X X X X X	x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	NAV
College Creek	Mile 2.8 to Origin Mile 0.0 to 2.6 Mile 2.6 to 2.8 Mile 2.8 to Origin Mile 0.0 to 1.0 Mile 1.0 to 1.3 Mile 1.3 to 2.4 Mile 2.4 to 2.6 Mile 2.6 to Origin Mile 0.0 to 12.0 Mile 12.0 to 12.5 Mile 12.5 to Origin		x		X X X X X X X	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	X X X X X X X X X	

STREAM	DESCRIPTION	DOM	IND	FISH	REC	IRR	LW&W NAV
North Indian Creek Pigeon River Sinking Creek Sinking Creek Cosby Creek Cosby Creek Cosby Creek	Mile 0.0 to Origin Mile 0.0 to 25.9 (Tenn-N. Car. Line) Mile 0.0 to 5.2 Mile 5.2 to Origin Mile 0.0 to 4.0 Mile 4.0 to 4.3 Mile 4.3 to Origin	x	X X X	X X X X X	X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X
All tributaries in the French Broawhich have not been specifically	ad River Basin, Named and Unnamed, noted shall be classified			x	x x	x x	x x

(Trout Streams)

Little Pigeon River	From Confluence of Middle Prong Porters Creek to
Webb Creek Soak Ash Creek Timothy Creek Redwine Creek Noisy Creek Texas Creek Copeland Creek Injun Creek Rhoddendron Creek Porters Creek False Gap Prong Kalanu Prong Long Branch Cannon Creek Lowes Creek	5 Miles Below Smokey Mountains National Park Line Entire Length
Boulevard Prong Middle Prong	Entire Length Entire Length

(Trout Streams)

STREAM

DESCRIPTION

Ramsay Prong Entire Length
Chapman Prong Entire Length
Lost Prong Entire Length
Eagle Rocks Branch Entire Length
Buck Fork Entire Length
Matthew Creek Entire Length
West Prong Little Pigeon From Headway

From Headwaters to 5 Miles Below Smokey Mountain National Park Line

Dudley Creek Entire Length Little Dudley Creek Entire Length Roaring Fork Creek Entire Length Baskins Creek Entire Length Leconte Creek Entire Length Fighting Creek Entire Length Sugarland Branch Entire Length Big Branch Entire Length Entire Length Road Prong Entire Length Cole Branch Alum Cave Creek Entire Length Walker Camp Prong Entire Length

French Broad River

Big Creek Entire Length
Tom Creek Entire Length
Bailey Branch Entire Length
Dry Fork Creek Entire Length
Trail Fork Creek Entire Length
Bear Branch Entire Length

(10) French Broad River Basin	(Trout.Streams)
STREAM	DESCRIPTION
Laurel Fork Branch Deep Gap Creek Moss Camp Creek Middle Prong Gulf Creek Laurel Creek Brown Gap Creek Wolf Creek Brush Creek	Entire Length Entire Length Entire Length Entire Length Entire Length Entire Length Entire Length Mile 0.0 to 2.0 Mile 0.0 to 1.0
Camp Creek Jennings Creek Dennings Creek Dry Creek Davis Creek Horse Creek Squibb Creek Cassi Creek, East & West Forks Clarks Creek Long Arm Branch Devil Fork Branch Chigger Branch Broad Shoal Creek California Creek North Indian Creek Rock Creek Duck Creek Red Fork Creek Clear Fork Branch	Entire Length Entire Length

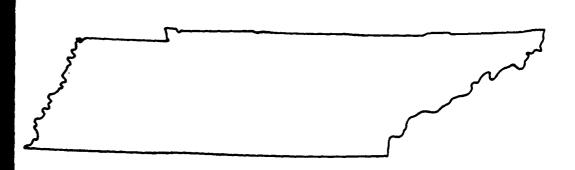
(10) French Broad River Basin :	(Trout Streams)
STREAM	DESCRIPTION
South Indian Creek	Entire Length
Mill Creek	Entire Length
Granny Lewis Creek	Entire Length
Big Branch	Entire Length
Little Higgins Creek	Entire Length
Birch Field Camp Creek	Entire Length
Spivey Creek	Entire Length
Coffee Ridge Creek	Entire Length
Watts Branch	Entire Length
Tumbling Creek	Entire Length
Big Branch	Entire Length
Rocky Fork Creek	Entire Length
Flint Creek	Entire Length
Devil Fork Creek	Entire Length
Sams Creek	Entire Length
Big Higgins Creek	Entire Length
East Fork Higgins Creek	Entire Length
Rice Creek	Entire Length
Jones Branch	Entire Length
Long Branch	Entire Length
Pigeon River	
Sinking Creek	Mile 0.0 to 5.0
Cosby Creek	Mile 0.0 to 5.0
North Fork Bogard Creek	Entire Length
Indian Camp Creek	Entire Length
West Prong Little Pigeon River	Sevier Co.

Mile 4.5 to Origin



Water Resources Data Tennessee Water Year 1986



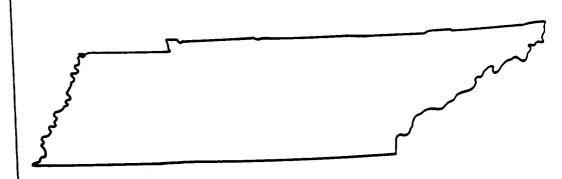


U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY WATER-DATA REPORT TN-86-1 Prepared in cooperation with the Tennessee Department of Health and Environment, Office of Water Management; the Tennessee Valley Authority; and with other municipal, and Federal agencies



Water Resources Data Tennessee Water Year 1986

by J.F. Lowery, P.H. Counts, H.L. Edmiston and F.D. Edwards



U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY WATER-DATA REPORT TN-86-1 Prepared in cooperation with the Tennessee Department of Health and Environment, Office of Water Management; the Tennessee Valley Authority; and with other State, municipal, and Federal agencies.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

DONALD PAUL HODEL, SECRETARY

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Dallas L. Peck, Director

For information on the water program in Tennessee write to District Chief, Water Resources Division U.S. Geological Survey A-413 Federal Building, U.S. Courthouse Nashville, Tennessee 37203

03461200 COSBY CREEK ABOVE COSBY, TN

LOCATION.--Lat 35°46'58", long 33°13'03", Cocke Gounty, Hydrologic Unit 06010105, in Great Smoky Mountains National Park on left retaining wall of creek, 400 ft downstream from Crying Creek, 600 ft upstream from bridge on State Highway 32, 3,600 ft upstream from Stillhouse Branch, 2.4 mi southeast of Cosby, and at mile 10.7.

DRAINAGE AREA. -- 10.1 mi2.

PERIOD OF RECORD. -- Annual maximum, water years 1959-66 (1959-65 published as "near Cosby"); October 1966 to current

REVISED RECORD. -- WDR TN-32+1: 1977-73(M)(P), 1979, 1980-31(M)(P).

GAGE.--Water-stage recorder and crest stage gage. Datum of gage is 1,644.07 ft above National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929. Oct. 15, 1958, to Sept. 30, 1966, crest-stage gage at site 600 ft downstream, at datum 1.08 ft lower (gage heights adjusted to present datum in WSP 2110). Oct. 1, 1966 to June 13, 1977, water-stage recorder at site 600 ft downstream at present datum.

REMARKS.--Estimated daily discharges: Dec. 25-27; Jan. 29, 29. Records good. Periodic observations of water temperature are published in this report as miscellaneous water quality data.

AVERAGE DISCHARGE. -- 20 years, 27.3 ft 3/s, 36.71 in/yr.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD. -- Maximum discharge, 1,720 ft 3/s, Mar. 16, 1973, gage height, 4.11 ft former site; about 17.1 ft present site; minimum, 1.4 ft 3/s, Sept. 30, Oct. 1, 2, 1968.

AUG

SEP

EXTREMES FOR CURRENT YEAR. -- Peak discharges greater than base discharge of 300 ft 3/s and maximum (*):

Date	Time	Discharge (ft³/s)	Gage Height (ft)	Date	Time	Discharge (ft³/s)	Gage Height (ft)
Mar. 13	1400	* 407	*14.75	No o	ther peak g	reater than base	discharge.

Minimum discharge, 2.5 ft³/s, Aug. 5, 6.

		DISCHARGE,	IN CUBIC	FEET PER		WATER YEA AN VALUES	R OCTOBER	1985 TO	SEPTEMBER	1986
DAY	ост	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	NUL	JUL
1	4.6	4.6	58	14	10	39	14	10	11	5.7

DAI	001	110 4	ULC	370		.ian	21.0	UAL	30.1	302	700	361	
1 2 3 4 5	4.6 5.1 5.1 5.0 4.5	4.6 6.8 7.9 27	58 45 34 27 23	14 13 14 13	10 12 22 28 33	39 35 32 28 26	14 14 13 13	10 9.7 9.3 9.0 8.6	11 10 9.4 8.5 8.0	5.7 19 25 11 3.8	3.5 3.3 3.1 2.9 2.7	11 23 95 60 40	
6 7 3 9 10	4.3 4.2 4.1 3.9 4.0	31 40 34 24 19	20 17 16 14 14	13 12 11 12 11	31 28 23 20 18	24 21 20 19 29	12 12 13 13	8.3 8.0 8.2 7.3 6.9	3.2 3.3 8.4 20 30	7.5 6.6 5.9 5.4 38	3.2 4.1 4.7 3.3 3.0	27 20 16 14 12	
11 12 13 14 15	4.0 3.8 3.7 3.8 4.0	18 17 14 13	14 26 23 22 20	11 11 10 9.8 9.6	18 15 14 15 14	59 47 142 132 134	11 11 10 9.8 9.7	6.7 6.6 7.5 7.3 7.1	30 19 15 13	37 24 18 16 13	4.9 5.7 3.9 6.9 4.0	11 17 12 11 9.6	
16 17 18 19 20	5.7 4.7 4.2 4.0 3.8	11 10 9.3 9.4	18 17 16 15	9.4 9.4 9.4 13	14 66 114 72 53	82 60 47 44 37	9.5 9.7 9.3 9.5 9.4	6.2 8.6 10 8.3 9.4	11 9.6 8.8 8.2 7.6	9.5 8.5 7.7 6.9	19 54 45 27 20	9.9 9.0 8.2 7.6 7.5	
21 22 23 24 25	5.8 6.6 5.8 5.4 5.8	11 17 13 16 14	14 13 13 13 12	10 11 11 11	42 36 31 27 23	33 28 25 23 21	17 20 16 14 14	9.2 7.4 17 17 23	7.1 6.5 6.1 5.8 5.4	6.3 6.3 6.8 5.6 5.8	14 11 9.5 3.9 7.3	16 12 10 9.1 3.4	
26 27 28 29 30 31	5.2 4.9 4.8 4.6 4.6 4.5	13 12 22 52 57	12 11 11 10 9.9	12 11 10 10 10 10	21 44 45 	20 19 18 17 15	14 12 12 12 11	19 19 17 16 15	5.0 4.7 5.2 6.4 7.2	4.9 4.6 5.5 4.5 3.9 3.6	6.9 6.9 15 15 11 9.3	7.9 7.3 6.5 6.2 6.0	
TOTAL MEAN MAX MIN CFSM IN.	144.5 4.66 6.6 3.7 .46 .53	577.5 19.2 57 4.6 1.90 2.13	583.9 18.8 58 9.9 1.86 2.15	347.3 11.2 14 9.4 1.11 1.28	889 31.8 114 10 3.15 3.27	1290 41.6 142 14 4.12 4.75	367.9 12.3 20 9.3 1.22 1.36	334.6 10.8 23 6.2 1.07 1.23	315.4 10.5 30 4.7 1.04 1.16	342.8 11.1 38 3.6 1.10 1.26	340.0 11.0 54 2.7 1.09 1.25	515.2 17.2 95 6.0 1.70 1.90	
CAL YR WTR YR			69.8 48.1	MEAN MEAN	18.0 16.6	MAX MAX	411 142	MIN MIN	3.4	CFSM 1.78 CFSM 1.64		220 22.28	

Reference 12 ENDANGERED & THREATENED SPECIES



of the SOUTHEAST UNITED STATES



The Red Book"

GEORGIA

9200991

ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES OF THE

SOUTHEASTERN UNITED STATES

(THE RED BOOK)

Prepared by:

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Southeast Region Atlanta, Georgia

January 1992

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Pittsburgh, PA 1525O-7954

Stock Order Number: 924-OO3-OOOO-6

Federally Listed Species by State

<u>TENNESSEE</u>

(E=Endangered; T=Threatened; CH=Critical Habitat determined)

	<u>Mammals</u>	General Distribution
	Bat, gray (<u>Myotis grisescens</u>) - E Bat, Indiana (<u>Myotis sodalis</u>) - E, CH Cougar, eastern (<u>Felis concolor couguar</u>) - E Panther, Florida (<u>Felis concolor coryi</u>) - E Squirrel, Carolina northern flying	Entire State Central, East North, East Southwest
	(Glaucomys sabrinus coloratus) - E	Eastern mountains (Carter and Sevier Counties)
	Birds	
	Eagle, bald (<u>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</u>) - E Falcon, American peregrine	Entire State
	(<u>Falco peregrinus anatum</u>) - E	East, Central, Extreme Northwest
	Falcon, Arctic peregrine (Falco peregrinus tundrius) - T	Entire State (mostly West)
	Tern, least (<u>Sterna antillarum</u>) interior population - E Warbler, Bachman's (<u>Vermivora bachmanii</u>) - E	Mississippi River West
	Warbler, Kirtland's (<u>Dendroica kirtlandii</u>) - E Woodpecker, ivory-billed	
	(<u>Campephilus principalis</u>) - E Woodpecker, red-cockaded	Extreme West
	(<u>Picoides</u> [= <u>Dendrocopos</u>] <u>borealis</u>) - E	East
	<u>Fishes</u>	
	Chub, slender (<u>Hybopsis cahni</u>) - T,CH	Hancock, Claiborne, Grainger Counties
	Chub, spotfin (<u>Hybopsis monacha</u>) - T,CH	Hawkins, Sullivan, Morgan, Fentress, and Cumberland Counties
	Dace, blackside (<u>Phoxinus cumberlandensis</u>) - T	
}	Darter, amber (<u>Percina</u> <u>antesella</u>) - E,CH	Conasauga R., Połk County

State Lists 4/22/92

TENNESSEE (Cont'd)

Darter, boulder (Etheostoma [Nothonotus]
 sp.) - E

Darter, slackwater (Etheostoma boschungi) - T,CH

Darter, snail (Percina tanasi) - T

Logperch, Conasauga (<u>Percina jenkinsi</u>) - E,CH

Madtom, smoky
(Noturus bailey) - E,CH

Madtom, yellowfin (<u>Noturus flavipinnis</u>) - T,CH

Shiner, blue (Cyprinella caerulea) - T

Mollusks

Mussel, Alabama lamp pearly (<u>Lampsilis</u> <u>virescens</u>) - E

Mussel, Appalachian monkeyface pearly (Quadrula sparsa) - E

Mussel, birdwing pearly (Conradilla caelata) - E

Mussel, Cumberland bean pearly (<u>Villosa trabilis</u>) - E

Mussel, Cumberland monkeyface pearly (Quadrula intermedia) - E

Mussel, Cumberland pigtoe (<u>Pleurobema gibberum</u>) - E Mussel, dromedary pearly (<u>Oromus dromas</u>) - E

Mussel, fine-rayed pigtoe pearly (<u>Fusconaia cuneolus</u>) - E

General Distribution

Lower Elk River System, Giles County

Wayne and Lawrence Counties Knox, Loudon, Meigs, Polk, Bradley/McMinn, Hamilton, Marion, and Giles Counties

Conasauga R., Polk County

Citico Creek, Monroe County

Claiborne and Hancock Counties; Monroe County (Citico Creek)

Conasauga River and Minnewauga Creek

Estill Fork, Franklin County

Powell River

Powell, Clinch, Elk and Duck Rivers

Big S. Fork of Cumberland River

Elk, Powell and Duck Rivers

Caney Fork River System

Powell, Clinch, Cumberland and Tennessee Rivers

Powell, Clinch, Elk, Sequatchie, N. Fork Holston and Little Rivers

Mussel, green-blossom pearly (Epioblasma [=Dysnomia] torulosa gubernaculum) - E	Clinch River
Mussel, little-wing pearly (<u>Pegias fabula</u>) - E	General Distribution Cave Creek
Mussel, orange-footed pearly (<u>Plethobasus</u> <u>cooperianus</u>) - E	Tennessee and Cumberland Rivers
Mussel, pale lilliput pearly <u>Toxolasma</u> [= <u>Carunculina</u>] <u>cylindrella</u>) - E	Historic; no recent TN records
Mussel, pink mucket pearly (<u>Lampsilis orbiculata</u>) - E	Tennessee, Clinch and Cumberland Rivers
Mussel, rough pigtoe pearly (<u>Pleurobema plenum</u>) - E	Clinch, Cumberland and Tennessee Rivers
Mussel, shiny pigtoe pearly (Fusconaia edgariana) - E	Powell, Clinch and Elk Rivers
Mussel, tan riffle shell (Epioblasma [=Dysnomia] walkeri) - E	Historic; no recent TN records
Mussel, tuberculed-blossom pearly (Epioblasma [=Dysnomia] torulosa torulosa) - E	Possibly extinct
Mussel, turgid-blossom pearly (Epioblasma [=Dysnomia] turgidula) - E	Possibly extinct
Mussel, white warty-back pearly (<u>Plethobasus cicatricocus</u>) - E Mussel, yellow-blossom pearly	Tennessee River
(<u>Epioblasma</u> [= <u>Dysnomia</u>] <u>florentina</u> <u>florentina</u>) - E Snail, Chittenango ovate amber	Possibly extinct
(<u>Succinea chittenangoensis</u>) - T Snail, painted snake coiled forest	Monroe County
(<u>Anguispira picta</u>) - T	Franklin County
Arthropods:	
Crayfish, Nashville (<u>Orconectes shoupi</u>) - E	Mill Creek, Davidson and Williamson Counties
<u>Plants</u>	Williamson Coductes
Arenaria cumberlandensis (Cumberland sandwort) - E	Cumberland plateau north central (Fentress, Morgan, Pickett, and Scott Counties)
5	

TENNESSEE (Cont'd)

State Lists 4/22/92

Conradina verticillata (Cumberland
rosemary) - T

<u>General Distribution</u>

River, Morgan, Scott, and Fentress Counties; Caney Fork River, Cumberland and White Counties; Obed River System, Morgan and Cumberland Counties

Big South Fork Cumberland

<u>Astragalus</u> <u>bibullatus</u> (Guthrie's ground-plum) - E

Rutherford County

<u>Dalea foliosa</u> (=<u>Petalostanum</u> <u>foliosum</u>) - (Leafy prairie clover) - E

Rutherford, Wilson, Marshall, Bedford, Davidson, Williamson, and Maury Counties

<u>Echinacea tennesseensis</u> (Tennessee coneflower) - E

Davidson, Rutherford, Wilson Counties

<u>Isotria medeoloides</u> (small whorled pogonia) - E

<u>Phyllitis scolopendrium</u> var. <u>Americana</u>
(American Hart's Tongue Fern) - T

<u>Pityopsis ruthii</u> (Ruth's golden aster) - E

<u>Scutellaria montana</u> (large-flowered skullcap) - E

Hamilton County

Marion County Polk County

<u>Solidago</u> <u>spithamaea</u> (Blue Ridge goldenrod) - T

Hamilton and Marion Counties

Carter County

<u>Xyris Tennesseensis</u> (Tennessee yellow-eyed grass) - E

Lewis County

REGION: 04 STATE: TN

U.S. ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AGENCY OFFICE OF EMERGENCY AND REMEDIAL RESPONSE C E R C L I S V 1.2

P/ 16 RUN DAIL: 05/21/87 RUN TIME: 16:49:55

M.2 - SITE MAINTENANCE FORM

		* ACTION: _	
EPA ID : TND003381308			
SITE NAME: ACTIVATED METALS	SOURCE: S	*	_
STREET : SEVIER INDUSTRIAL PARK	CONG DIST: 01	*	
CITY : COSBY	ZIP: 37722 *		
CNTY NAME: COCKE	CNTY CODE : 029	*	
_ATITUDE : 35/48/48.0 LONG:	TTUDE : 083/14/48.0	*/	//
_L-SOURCE: R	LL-ACCURACY:	* _	_ ,
SMSA : H	DRO UNIT: 06010106	*	
INVENTORY IND. Y REMEDIAL IND. Y REMOVAL IN	. N FED FAC IND. N	· - -	
NPL IND: N NPL LISTING DATE: NPL DE	ISTING DATE:	*/	/
SITE/SPILL IDS:		·	
RPM NAME: RPM F	MIONE:	*	
SITE CLASSIFICATION:	SITE APPROACH:		
DIOXIN TIER: REG FLD1:	REG FLD2: 7	*	
RESP TERM: PENDING () NO FURTHER ACTION	1 ()	* PENDING (_)	NO FURTHER ACTION (_)
	INTARY RESPONSE () REGOVERY ()	* = = =	
SITE DESCRIPTION:			
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REGION: 04 STATE : TN

U.S. ENVIRONMEN. PROTECTION AGENCY OFFICE OF EMERGENCY AND REMEDIAL RESPONSE CERCLIS V 1.2

P 17
RUN DA._: 05/21/87
RUN TIME: 16:49:55

M.2 - PROGRAM MAINTENANCE FORM

				*	ACTION:	_						
SITE:	ACTIVATED N	METALS										
EPA ID:	TND00338130	PROGRAM CODE: H01	PROGRAM TYPE:	*							_	. *
PROGRAM	QUALIFIER:	ALIAS LINK :		*			_					
PROGRAM	NAME:	SITE EVALUATION		*	***************************************							
DESCRIPT	ION:											
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REGION: 04 STATE: TN

U.S. ENVIRONMENT, ROTECTION AGENCY OFFICE OF EMERGENCY AND REMEDIAL RESPONSE CERCLIS V 1.2

PA 18 RUN DA1: 05/21/87 RUN TIME: 16:49:55

M.2 - EVENT MAINTENANCE FORM

			* ACTION: _		
SITE: ACTIV	ATED METALS Evaluation				
EPA ID: TND00	3381308 PROGRAM CODE: H01	EVENT TYPE: DS1			
FMS CODE:	EVENT QUALIFIER :	EVENT LEAD: E	* -		_
EVENT NAME:	DISCOVERY	STATUS:	A		
DESCRIPTION:					
			*		
			A		
			*		
ORIGINAL	CURRENT	ACTUAL			
START:	START:	START:	* <u>//</u>	_/_/_	_/_/_
COMP :	ĈŨĥi₽ ;	GOMP : 03/01/79	//	//	//
HQ COMMENT:					
			*		
RG COMMENT:					
			*		
COOP AGR #	AMENDMENT # STATUS	STATE %			
		0	*		

REGION: 04 STATE : TN

U.S. ENVIRONMENT. PROTECTION AGENCY OFFICE OF EMERGENCY AND REMEDIAL RESPONSE C E R C L I S V 1.2

P4 19 RUN DA1E: 05/21/87 RUN TIME: 16:49:55

M.2 - EVENT MAINTENANCE FORM

			* ACTION: _		
SITE: ACTIV PROGRAM: SITE	ATED METALS EVALUATION				
EPA ID: TND00	3381308 PROGRAM CODE: H01	EVENT TYPE: PAI			
FMS CODE:	EVENT QUALIFIER :	EVENT LEAD: S	* -		_ *
EVENT NAME:	PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT	STATUS:	A	The wint of the control of the contr	
DESCRIPTION:					
			A		
			*		
			*		
ORIGINAL	CURRENT	ACTUAL			
START:	START:	START:	* <u>_/_/_</u>	_/_/_	_/_/_
COMP :	COM₽ :	COMP : 04/25/67	·//		
HQ COMMENT:					
			*		
RG COMMENT:					
			*		
COOP AGR #	AMENDMENT # STATUS	STATE X			
		0	*		,

REGION: 04 STATE: TN

U.S. ENVIRONMENTA ROTECTION AGENCY OFFICE OF EMERGENCY AND REMEDIAL RESPONSE C E R C L I S V 1.2

PA 20 RUN DATE: 05/21/87 RUN TIME: 16:49:55

M.2 - EVENT MAINTENANCE FORM

			^ ACTION:		
SITE: ACTIV PROGRAM: SITE	ATED METALS EVALUATION				
EPA ID: TND00	3381308 PROGRAM CODE: H01	EVENT TYPE: SII			
FMS CODE:	EVENT QUALIFIER :	EVENT LEAD: E	* -		_ *
EVENT NAME:	SITE INSPECTION	STATUS:	A		
DESCRIPTION:					
			A		
			*		
			A		
			*		
ORIGINAL	CURRENT	ACTUAL			
START:	START:	START:	مست أمست المسيب	_/_/_	_/_/_
COMP :	COMP :	COMP : 02/01/60	· _/_/	//	_/_/
HQ COMMENT:					
			*		
RG COMMENT:					
			*		
COOP AGR #	AMENDMENT # STATUS	STATE %			
		0	*		

REGION: 04 STATE: TN

U.S. ENVIRONMENT. 'ROTECTION AGENCY OFFICE OF EMERGENCY AND REMEDIAL RESPONSE C E R C L I S V 1.2

PA 21 RUN DA'L: 05/21/87 RUN TIME: 16:49:55

M.2 - COMMENT MAINTENANCE FORM

EPA ID: TND003381308

COM

NO COMMENT

001 PREVIOUS P.A. DONE BY STATE IN 79/0

3.

ACTION



Potential Hazardous Waste Site

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

ACTIVATED METALS

TND 003381308

COSBY, COCKE COUNTY, TENNESSEE

PLEMINARY ASSESSMENT

ACTIVATED METALS

TND 003381308

I. HISTORY OF SITE

The Activated Metals site located 14 miles north of Cosby, Cocke County, Tennessee was used to dispose of wastes generated at the Activated Metals Plant located in the Sevierville Industrial Park, Sevierville, Tennessee. The land that the waste was disposed on is owned by:

The Estate of A. J. King Jr.

P. O. Box 32

Sevierville, Tennessee 37862

Activated Metals is a manufacturer of hydrogenation catalysts, sponge nickel catalysts and nickel shalts. The waste of concern was generated by the periodic cleaning of sodium aluminate crystalization tanks. The waste was composed of varing amounts of spent nickel catalyst, sodium aluminate, sodium hydroxide and aluminum hydroxide.

II. NATURE OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

The sodium hydroxide and aluminum hydroxide are of a low hazard status based upon their high Ph. The nickel sponge waste has a very high hazard due to the metal nickel which has a high toxicity and persistance level.

III. DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS, INCIDENTS AND PERMIT VIOLATIONS

The care taken and the conditions under which the waste was disposed are unknown. If improper disposal practices were used, then there exists the potential for contaminate migration by both surface and groundwater routes. There are no other identified incidents of permit violations.

IV. ROUTES OF CONTAMINATION

If the waste was improperly disposed there exists the potential for contamination by both run-off and infiltration migration from the site.

V. POSSIBLE AFFECTED POPULATIONS AND RESOURCES

Possible surface and groundwater contamination by migration of the wastes. Utilities water for domestic use is supplied to the area but it is highly possible that there are unknown hold-outs that through choice are still using groundwater for domestic use. The population of Cocke County in 1980 was 28792 people.

VI. RECOMMENDATIONS AND JUSTIFICATIONS

There is no evidence that past waste handling at this site is affecting the population or environment. However, due to the limited sources of information available, the complete history of waste handling practice is incomplete. For this reason a site inspection with a low priority is recommended for this site.

VIII. REFERENCE TO SUPPORTING DATA SOURCES

- 1. Geologic Map of Tennessee, East Sheet, William D. Hardeman, 1966.
- 2. Hartford, Tennessee North Carolina 7½ Minute Quadrangle Topographic Map (1940 (Photo Revised 1968)).
- 3. Tennessee 1980 Census of Population, U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of The Census.
- 4. Site Report by Pam Pulliam, TDH&E, DSWM, dated 11/23/83.
- 5. Directrry of Tennessee manufacturers, 1986.

CR/lag SF #3

7	HYA
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POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE

I. IDENTIFICATION					
01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER				
	D 003381308				

SEPA	PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT PART 1 - SITE INFORMATION AND ASSESSMENT				D 003381	308		
II. SITE NAME AND LOCATION							·	
OT SITE NAME (Legel, common, or descriptive name of site)		 	02 STREE	T, ROUTE NO., OR	SPECIFIC LOCATION	IDENTIFIER		
Activated Metals			off	of High	way 32			
D3 CITY	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		I .	05 ZIP CODE	•		07 COUNTY	OB CONG
Cosby			TN	37722	Cock	е	29	DIST 1
OP COORDINATES LATITUDE	LON	GITUDE	 	L		 .		
32° 50' 03".								
LO DIRECTIONS TO SITE (Stading Imm general public medi								
West off of I-40 at Foo	othills	Parkway.	Go Foo	thill Par	rkway west	to Hig	hway 32.	
Go north on Highway 32.		miles nor	th of	Cosby, Te	ennessee.	The Si	te is	
adjacent to Cosby Creek	۲.							
III. RESPONSIBLE PARTIES								
01 OWNER (# known)			!	(Business, making, m	•			
Estate of A.J. King Jr	•) P.	0. Box 3:	2			
03 CITY			04 STATE	05 ZIP CODE	06 TELEPHONE			
Sevierville			TN	37862	(615, 453	5-/1//		
07 OPERATOR (If known and different from owner)			08 STREE	(Susness, meang n	esidential)		<u> </u>	
Same As Owner								
09 CITY			10 STATE	11 ZIP CODE	12 TELEPHONE	NUMBER		
					()			
13 TYPE OF OWNERSHIP (Check one)							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
💢 A. PRIVATE 🗆 B. FEDERAL	·	(Agency name)		□ C. STAT	E □D.COUNTY	□ E. MU	NICIPAL	
□ F. OTHER:	(Specify			. G. UNKN	IOWN			
14 OWNER/OPERATOR NOTIFICATION ON FILE (Check								
□ A RCRA 3001 DATE RECEIVED:	DAY VEAR	☐ B. UNCONTROLL	ED WASTE	SITE (CERCLA 10:	a) DATE RECEIVE	D:	J. J. C.	NONE
IV. CHARACTERIZATION OF POTENTIAL								
01 ON SITE INSPECTION		ck all thei apply)			·			
XYES DATE 2/13/80 MONTH DAY YEAR		PA 🗀 B. EPA OCAL HEALTH OFFI				D. OTHER	CONTRACTOR	
O NO MONTH DAY YEAR				1.011En		Specify;		
02 SITE STATUS (Creck one)	CONT	RACTOR NAME(S):						
□ A. ACTIVE (X.B. INACTIVE □ C. UI	NKNOWN	OS FEARS OF OF ER	1965	197	9 5	UNKNOW	V	
04 DESCRIPTION OF SUBSTANCES POSSIBLY PRES	ENT MAIOWAL		EGINNING YE	AP ENDING				
Waste accumulated from			lumina	ate cryst	alization t	tanks.		
waste accommidated from	CICUMI	g		,				
05 DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD TO ENVIR	ON 4517 AND	00.000						
Corrosive wastes and s			s÷.					
Corrusive wastes and s	perie iii	exer editary						
V. PRIORITY ASSESSMENT								
01 PRIORITY FOR INSPECTION (Check one # high or med ☐ A. HIGH (Inspection required promptly) ☐ B. MED		ompiele Part 2 - Weste inform C. LOW (Inspect on time a		D. NONE			ton (om)	
VI. INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM						_		
D1 CONTACT		02 OF IAgency Organize	(ron)				03 TELEPHONE N	
Neil Brank		Activat	ed Met	tals			()	-7177
04 PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR ASSESSMENT		05 AGENCY	06 ORGAN	VIZATION	D7 TELEPHONE	NUMBER	615 984 08 DATE	<u>-0704</u>
Charles R. Rush		TDH&E	Su	perfund	(615 74	1-6287	8/ 29/	

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POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE

ĺ	I. IDENTIFICATION						
	DI STATE	D2 SITE NUMBER					
	TN	n nn3381308					

SEPA			PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT PART 2 - WASTE INFORMATION			TN D 003381308	
I. WASTE STATES, QUANTITIES, AND CHARACTERISTICS 1) PHYSICAL STATES (Check an me) apply) 02 WASTE QUANTITY AT SITE 03 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS (Check an ine) apply)							
		D2 WASTE QUANTI	TY AT SITE	03 WASTE CHARACTE	PISTICS (Check at their a	DON	
X A SOLID	ER, FINES LI F LIQUID LI G. GAS	TONS _	UNKOOWO U B CORROSIVE U G FLAMMABLE U K REA			THOUS LIJEXPLO	SIVE IVE
D OTHER			() O PERSIS	TENT LI H IGNITA	E M NOT A		
	(Specify)	NO OF DRUMS		<u> </u>			
II. WASTE T	~		·	·			
CATEGORY	SUBSTANCE N	IAME	D1 GROSS AMOUNT	02 UNIT OF MEASURE	03 COMMENTS		
SLU	SLUDGE		72,800	kg/yr	aluminate	_sludge	
OLW	OILY WASTE						
SOL	SOLVENTS						
PSD	PESTICIDES		ļ				
occ	OTHER ORGANIC CI		 	ļ	 		
IOC	INORGANIC CHEMIC	CALS					
ACD	ACIDS						
BAS	BASES						
MES	HEAVY METALS		6,000	pounds	nickel ca	talyst	
1 CATEGORY	OUS SUBSTANCES (500 A		03 CAS NUMBER	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	On the trans	24 201121121121	T 06 ME ASURE OF
	02 SUBSTANCE N		 	04 STORAGE/DISF		05 CONCENTRATION	06 MEASURE OF
SLU	Sodium Alumin		1302427	landfill/ur		unknown	
SLU	Sodium Hydrox	·	1310732	landfill/unknown		unknown	
SLU	Aluminum Hydro		21645512	landfill/unknown		unknown	
MES	Nickel Cataly:	st	999	<u>landfill/ur</u>	<u>ıknown</u>	unknown	
							
							
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. FEEDSTO	CKS (See Abbendix for CAS Numbe	//Si					
CATEGORY	01 FEEDSTOC	KNAME	02 CAS NUMBER	CATEGORY	01 FEEDSTO	ICK NAME	02 CAS NUMBER
FDS				FDS			
FDS				FDS			
FDS				FDS			
FDS		i		FDS			
1. SOURCES	S OF INFORMATION 'C'A	specific references, e.g.,	state thes. sample analysis re	epons)			
	e References						

SEPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT PRESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INC.

I. IDENTIFICATION						
O1 STATE	U2 SITE NUMBER					
	D 003381308					

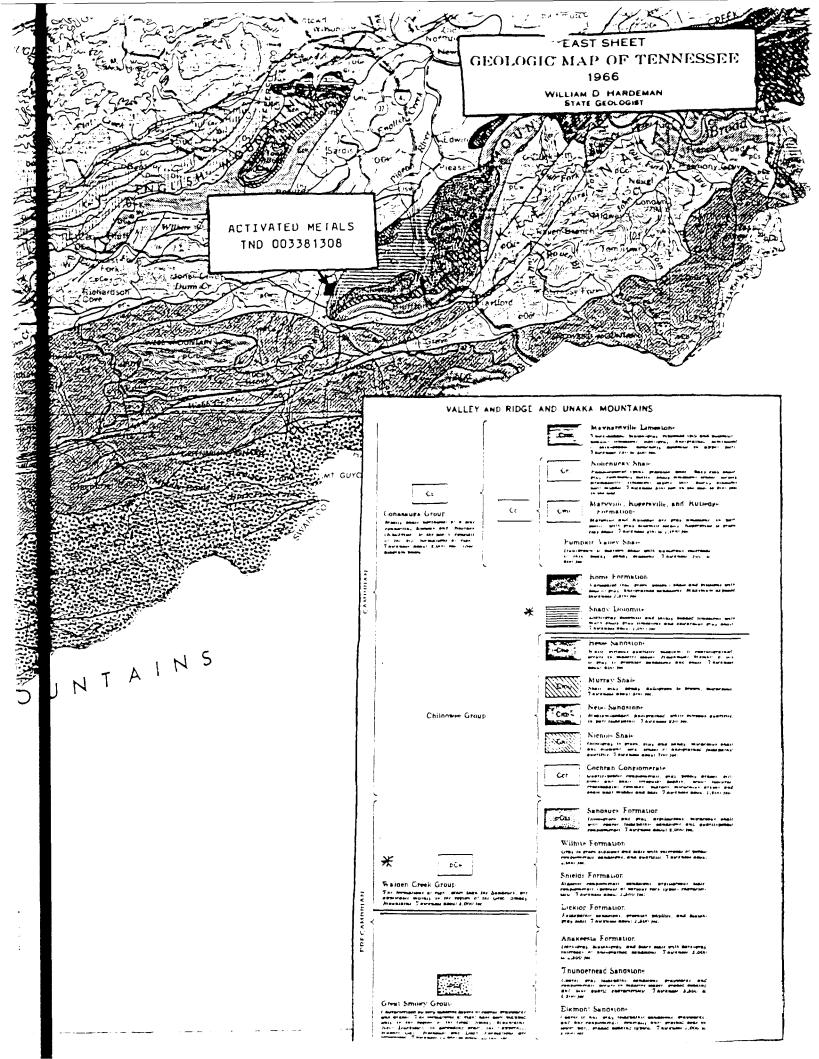
PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF	HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCID	PENTS	IN	0 003381308
II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS				
01 X A. GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 1.182			OTENTIAL	□ ALLEGED
The site lies in a folded and frac are present, then there exists the vertical migration.				
01 M B SURFACE WATER CONTAMINATION 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 1187	02 C OBSERVED (DATE) (XP	OTENTIAL	ALLEGED
The site lies adjacent to Cosby Cr possibility for contamination by s				there is a
01 C. CONTAMINATION OF AIR 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:	02 C OBSERVED (DATE) 🗀 P	OTENTIAL	□ ALLEGED
01 □ D. FIRE/EXPLOSIVE CONDITIONS 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:	02 © OBSERVED (DATE) 🗀 P(OTENTIAL	S ALLEGED
01 TE. DIRECT CONTACT C3 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:	02 © OBSERVED IDATE) = P(OTENTIAL	C ALLEGED
0: X F CONTAMINATION OF SOIL 03 AREA POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 1.03 (Acres)	C2 OBSERVED (DATE 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION		OTENTIAL	
The condition of the waste site is potential for soil contamination.	unknown, but if the waste	e migra	tes, th	ere is a
01 TG, DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:	02 © OBSERVED IDATE:) D PC	DTENTIAL .	□ ALLEGED
01 TH WORKER EXPOSURE/INJURY 03 WORKERS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:	02 OBSERVED (DATE) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION) D PC	DTENTIAL	S ALLEGED
01 CTL POPULATION EXPOSURE/INJURY 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:	02 C OBSERVED (DATE) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	□ PO	TENTIAL	□ ALLEGED

I. IDENTIFICATION								
i	01	STATE	02 SITE NUMBER					
į		TN	D 003381308					

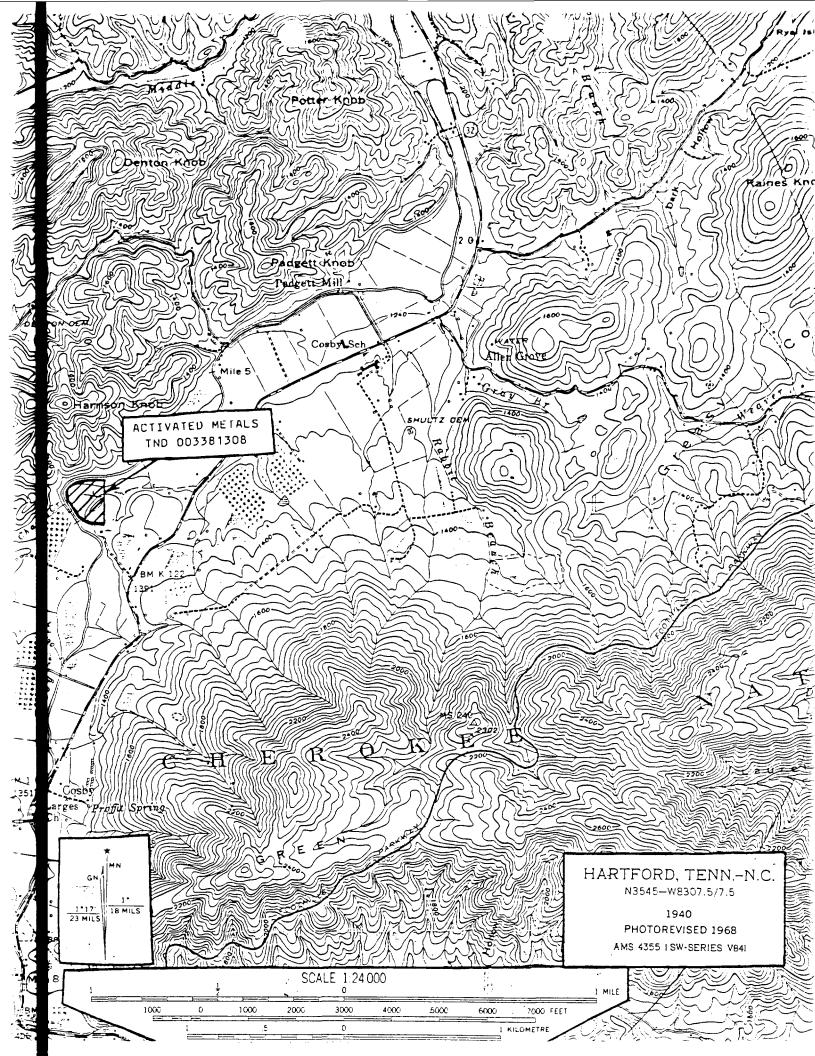
POTENTIAL H	AZARDOUS WASTE SITE			· ICATION
	IARY ASSESSMENT		TN	02 SITE NUMBER D 003381308
PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HA	ZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS	; !	FIN	0 007701700
II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS (Continued)				
II. NAZANDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS (COMANGE)				—·
01 D J. DAMAGE TO FLORA	02 OBSERVED (DATE:)		OTENTIAL	☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION				
				•
				V
01 D K. DAMAGE TO FAUNA	02 DOBSERVED (DATE:)		OTENTIAL	□ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (Include name(s) of apecies)				
01 D L. CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN	02 DOBSERVED (DATE:)	O P	OTENTIAL	☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION				
				
01 D M. UNSTABLE CONTAINMENT OF WASTES	02 OBSERVED (DATE:)		DTENTIAL	☐ ALLEGED
(Solls/runoff/standing liquids/leaking drums) 03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:	D4 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION			
OF OF BENTON FORENIALE FOR FEB.	OA MANIAME BEOOM NOW			
				
01 © N DAMAGE TO OFFSITE PROPERTY	02 GOBSERVED (DATE:)		OTENTIAL	☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION				
01 0. CONTAMINATION OF SEWERS, STORM DRAINS, WWTPs	02 GOBSERVED (DATE:)	IJ P(DTENTIAL	ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION				
01 □ P. ILLEGAL/UNAUTHORIZED DUMPING 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION	02 🗆 OBSERVED (DATE:)	□ PC	DTENTIAL	☐ ALLEGED
OF MANISATIVE DESCRIPTION				
05 DESCRIPTION OF ANY OTHER KNOWN, POTENTIAL, OR ALLEG	ED HAZAROS			
OS BESONE HON OF ANY OTHER RADINA, FOTERNAL, ON ALLEC	ALD HAZARDO			
				i
III. TOTAL POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:	1182			
IV. COMMENTS				·····
IT. COMMENTS	······································			
N. DOUDOSO OF WEST VICTORIA			 	<u> </u>
V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cité specific references e.g., state fras. s.	ample analysis (aports)			·
See References				

Site No.	TND	003381308	
•			
Deference	NI.	1	

.



Reference No.



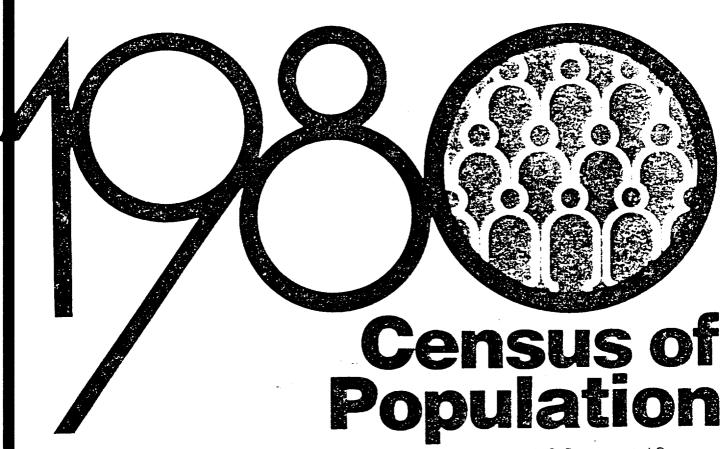
ACTIVATED METALS

003381308 TND Site No.

Reference No.

PC 1-A44

Number of Inhabitants TENNESSEE



U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Population of County Subdivisions: 1960 to 1980

[Total population of a place in two or more county subdivisions appears in Table 5. Counts relate to county subdivisions and places as defined at each (ensus... For meaning of symbols, see introduction.)

(inton d	Subdivisions The State	1986	1970	1960	County Subdivisions	1980	1970	164.5
(linton d Cinrat								
(inton d	Inc 21016	4 591 120	13 976 018	3 567 089	Corroll County — Con	j		
(inton d		ľ			Trezevant division—Con			
Cherat	berson County'	67 346 10 971	60 300	60 C32	Atwood town* McLemoresville town*	1 143	937 326	26
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5 245	4 794	4 94	irezevoni town	921	ē77	944
(enton \$	division	9 000 1 671	6 541 1 484	5 242 1 356		50 205	43 259	∠ 57€
oke (m	1 0msion	5 078	4 079	1 914	Biltmore division	4 782	3 636	3 922
oke Cm	si division	2 335 2 774	1 923 2 140		Johnson City City (pt)16	38		
new Rec	MS4001	451	776	1 229		376 26 859	314	, , , }
NOTES DE	h	7 566 1 374	5 900 (1 359	5 699 1 389		2 630		
	' ' '	25 300	26 829	27 124	Elizabethton city (E) Johnson (ity city (p))15	12 431 256	12 269	10 896
	ension	25 300	26 829	27 124	Pine Crest (CDP:	3 992		
Walden Oliver	ponsion ings rown (pt.)"	6 206 2 525	5 191 2 208	4 667 336	Volley Forge (CDP)	2 1BO		· · · j
			i		Laurel Fork division	1 522		
Bedford	idiord County'	27 916 1 930	25 039	23 150	Roan Mountain (CDP)	3 469		1111
Bell Buck	Mision	1 918 450	393	1 693 318	Stony Creek division	6 240	5 252	5 085
Bell &	prmondy Givision	2 078			Tiger Valley division	5 333		111
Shelbyvi	town	118 17 345	122	119	Hampton (CDP)	2 236	1 100	CAB
Shelbe	(IfV ²	13 530 3 007	12 262	10 466 2 127	Cheathorn County' Ashland City division	21 616	13 199	9 476
Unionvilla Wartraci	sion	1 638	1 636	1 632	Ashland Erry Town	2 329	2 027	4 668
Warns	0w*	540	616	\$45	Kingston Springs division	4 895	3 015	2 160
.	nion (ounty)	14 901	12 126	10 662	Pegram town	1 081	312	
Big Son	rsion	2 813 650	2 052 539	1 927 492	Pleasant View division	5 702	3 253	2 600
omden	o ^r	10 814			Chester County ¹²	12 727	9 927	₹ 569
one o	wn ²	3 279	3 052 1 1 8 0	2 774	East Chester division	3 885 234	3 196	2 511
	1	1			Milledgeville town (pt)	118	יסו	[
umbert P	disper County*	9 478 2 676	7 643 2 505	7 811 2 379	West Chester division	8 842 4 449	e 731 3 581	6 055 2 691
Parent Dr	oliev division	5 050 2 085	3 979	4 209 951	Silertan town (pt.)	2	1	3
	division	1 752	1 159	1 223	Claibarne County ¹³	24 595	19 420	19 067
	wr' County's	77 770	63 744	57 525	Big Borren Creek division	2 374	2 002 1 262	1 928
infield (х	4 259	3 001	2 404	Cumberland Gap division	4 968	3 753	3 050
	nsior	6 229	4 330 575	4 021 606	Cumberland Gap town. Harrogote-Showanee (CDP: [pt]	2 530	231	251
Mory	my (p*)1	2 {			Powell Valley division	5 367	3 75E	4 243
	oc prostor	6 106 51 690	4 729	4 354	Marrogote—Showonee (CDP: (p*)	10 461	• • • •	
Altos Éggis	Hage (CDP)	6 B70 5 331	7 739 5 345	6 395 (NA)	New Tozewell town 1	1 677	1 192	769
More	rv (pt 13	17 478	13 BOE	1C 34B	Tazewel town :	2 090	1 650	262
	,	567		• • •	Clav County "	7 676 4 15	6 624 3 756	7 269
Townser	SIOP	4 335	3 851	2 431	Ceino town's	1 580	1 370	: 28
	sion	351 5 149	267 3 344	283 3 115	Fairnew division. Hermitage Springs division.	458 3 067	2 530	253 2787
ro	diev County4	67 547	50 686	38 374	Cocke County 13	28 792	25 283	23 390
Charlest	NOT	7 004	[<u>.</u>	Centerview division	3 015	2 584 [2 600
	lown*	756 46 308	792	764	Del Rio division	1 B53 2 971	1 643 2 472	2 627
East less	De	26 415	21 446	16 196	Newport division	17 788		
South	inc (CDP)	4 360	1 870 5 070	1 452 1 512	Newport city ⁽⁵	7 580 3 165	7 328 (2 777)	2 466
	oxe I(DP)	3 245	• • • •		Parrattsville town	118	115	¢:
Southerno	C'ev division	3 917			Cattee County's	38 311	32 572	28 603
wes: Di	Division	6 083			Beech Grove division Hillsboro division	1 206	2 062	1 892
Eprovalle Provide	nobel: County'	34 923	26 045	27 936	Manchester division	14 307		!
Cory	٧ħ'	3 968 2 039	2 800 648	3 027	Monchester city ** Summitville division	7 250 2 850	208 2005	3 930
Elik Volla Pros	ision	5 035	399 4 065	735	Tuliahoma division Tuliahoma city (pt.)**	17 50B	14 771	2 092
ANIIO Y I	D1)'	2 e33	2 235	2 210	Į.			
HIDDERS DIV	rsor	3 771 4 066	3 351	4 280	Crockett County 1	4 282	14 402 ; 4 236 ;	14 594 3 829
Jelia 🗸 🖂	SIOT	165 17 752	1	}	Alome fowr	2 013	2 200	ec.
JOCK D 10)wh'	722	689		Belis division	3 297	3 55	3 36¢ 232
La filme c	thy'	E 198	6 902	6 204	Friendship division	2 114	1 856	2 cc
North Conr	non County*	10 234	£ 467	E 537	Friendship town	763 2 233	667	200
Appendix.	rown	3 013 204	213	256	Godsden rown Moury City division	853 b	523 3 Ne 1	222 (3 210
W06 V 10	borrens dinision	195 2 370			Moury (ity town!"	ို မို့စုပ်	P 3	624
South (pn c	division	4 851	1 912	1 673	Cumberland County 1	28 676	20 733	19 135
Wod • 10	Own (p1)*	1 965	1 725) 562	Crab Circhara division	2 994	2 941	3 2 1 1
	ol: (punty)	28 285	25 741	23 476	Crob Orchard town (p) (**) Liossystie division	91C 13 276		
Brue tow)^	4 527 1 579	1 450	5 059 1 158	Crab Orchard town (pt 116	£ 394	5 3B	
Holica	town ⁴	955	722	568	Crossville North division	5 051		- 566
CHOTES divis	ior	2 359	2 294 1 960	2 247 2 638	Lantano division	3 192	2 412 3 100	257 257
CADP COMPANY OF TO	Siron	7 176	349		Pleasant Hill town	371	161	257
Municipal or 1	Own*	3 962	3 661	2 119	Davidson County's	477 611	447 677	906 723
McKen Irvisi McK e citi	V (p' ''	7 108 5 089	6 270 4 612	5 350 3 623	Metropolitan Government division	477 8!1		
	Į.	l l	1	}	Beiry Hill City."	3 182	933	3 CB7
i r ezew	or	4 905	4 771	4 459	Forest Hills city"	4 516	4 755	2 55

See toothores at end of too

Site No. TND 003381308

Reference No. 4

TND00\$38/13 3	C TE 11/22/83
Activated Metals (9	Chemicals : Inc.)
Off Highway 32	
COSDY, TN - COCKE CO.	•
D. P.O. Box 32 Sevier	VIIIe, TN 37862
Sevier Industrial	Park
615-453-7177	
Jim King, sec. 4	Treas
Listed as a generation (7/19/83)	or on RCRA notifiers list
List indicates that in	nterim_status has been
withdrawn.	
@ County files: No count	ty file_listed
' 	ta management system
@Generator notification 1	
Page 0081	Phone
_Owner: Estate of A.J. 1	King, Jr. (615)453-7177
manager: Jim King	
Contact: Nell Brank	
51C: 3819 15 years	in operation
Emergency contacts:	
2	(615) 453-4060
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(") "-5612
(c) Neil Brank	(")984-0704
(D) S.N. Mila 220	8 0 3 2 8 8 - 2 6 4 6
	eived 12/17/80
(5)_Hazardous_waste_desa	-ciption (2/10/82)
	ted corresive wastes
<u>Criteria: C</u>	
Physical form: 5,	11.0°/0 solid
GF: 7	
G100 Kg Imon (AVE) 7	2,800 Kg/yr

1...

18,200 Kg stored 180 days

Shipping name: Sodium aluminate

Generation process: as crystallization of sodium aluminate in storage tanks

Chemical character:

DH: 12-

Components and range: conc:v

A. sodium Aluminate 8 - 10

1. B. Sodium Hydroxide 1. Z

c. Aluminum Hydroxide 5-6

The chemical composition of the waste is variable chemical composition of the waste is

Generation rate: The waste is accumulated from cleaning sodium aluminate storage tanks so the generation rate is based on semi-annual cleanings. If transported as a HW activated metal needs to be permitted.

- @ Not listed in facility process report 10/17/83
- @ Indices show AM as a transporter but not a generator (10/19/83)
 - 9 Not on inspection list

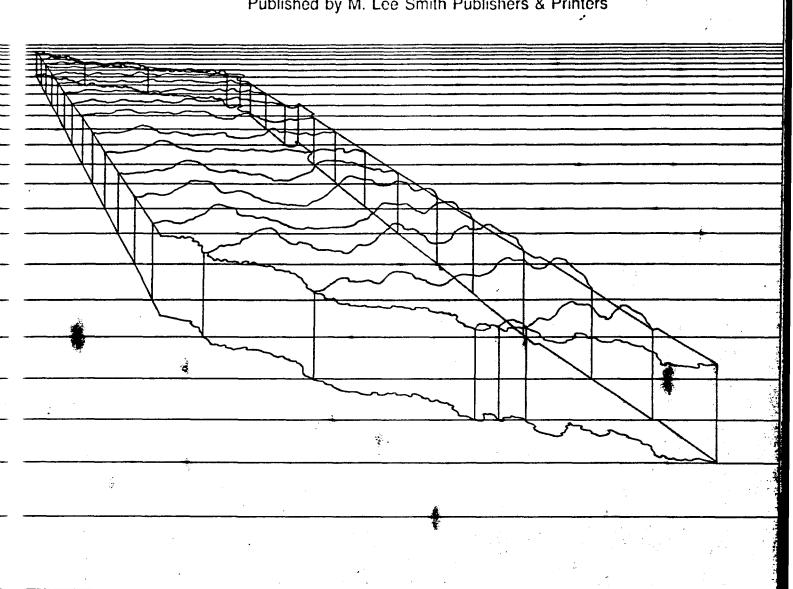
Pamela Pulliam

ACTIVATED METALS

003381308 Site No. TND

Reference No.

1986
Directory of Tennessee Manufacturers
Published by M. Lee Smith Publishers & Printers



EOUATCHIE COUNT

Annual Sales: 4000000 Finished Zippers	3964
DWARD INDUSTRIES INC.	
ngustrial Park Road	
PO Box 275	
Duniap 3/32/	
(615) 949-2156	
Established 1971	
Bill Little, President	
Dennis Milton, Export Manager	
Vicki Mears, Office Manager Market: International Employment: 150	
Market: International	
Employment: 150	
Plant Size: 32000	
Women's Blouses	2331
WICKES COMPANY	
3540 Ocean Park Boulevard	
PO Box 4056	
Santa Monica CA 90405	
(215) 452-0161	
TTY KAT KASUALS INC.	
Old Hill Road	
PO Box 115	
Dunlap 37327	
615) 949-2025	
Established 1974	
Nick Romita, Owner	
Barbara Tucker, Credit Manager	
Toney Romita, Marketing Manag	07
Nick Romita, Personnel Manage	r
Market: National	
Employment: 25	
Plant Size: 6000	
Men's Shirts	2321
Women's Shirts	2331
Children's Shirts	2361
Cimateria Stitus	2501
evier County	
atlinburg	
attinibu.g	
RESCENT COLOR PRINTING.	
DMPANY Cartertown Road	
Canenown коад РО Box 113	
Catiinburg 37738	
(615) 436-5069	
Established 1969	
William W. McCarter, Owner	
Terri Waters, Office Manager	

Craig McCarter, Personnel Manager Bianche McCaner, Public Relations Market: Regional mployment: 12 Plant Size: 5000 innual Sales: 300000 Brochures 2721 Letterheads Envelopes 2751 ASSBLOWERS OF GATLINBURG

Property of dylfineow	u
C.	
PO Box 723	
Gatimburg 37738	
(615) 436-7615	
Established 1966	
Robert Myrick, President	
lo Myrick, Vice President	
Market: Local	
Employment: 4	
Plant Size: 2000	
Annua! Sales: 350000	
Giass Biowing	3229
Novelties	3229
Candies	3999

OWARD ENTERPRISES INC. & NDELIER 915 Parkway Gatlinburg 37738 (615) 436-5206 Established 1959 mes Holt, Vice President

Joseph Simpson, Office Man Market: National	ager
Employment: 8	
Plant Size: 10000	
Candles	3999

KEARS BROOM SHOP Route 1 Gatimburg 37738 (615) 436-4343 Established 1928 Larry Kears, Owner Market: 'National Employment: 3 Hearth Brooms

MAPLES FORGE INC. 805 Parkway Gatlinburg 37738 (615) 436-9488 Established 1973 Roy Maples, Co-Owner Betty Maples, Co-Owner Market: National Employment: 3 Annual Sales: 100000 Blacksmith Shop 3462 Fireplace Accessories 3429

3991

2511

E.L. REAGAN FURNITURE SHOP PO Box 3 Gatlinburg 37738 (615) 436-5289 Established 1910 Harian Reagan, Owner Market: Regional Employment: 7 Plant Size: 1800 Annual Sales: 175000 Custom Wooden Furniture

VILLAGE CRAFT SHOP Route 1 Gatlinburg 37738 (615) 436-4533 Established 1941 Earl Huskey, Owner Market: Local Employment: 1 Plant Size: 2000 Annual Sales: 40000 Small Wooden Tables 2511 Small Wooden Novelties

THE WOOD WHITTLERS Route 3, Box 5 Gatlinburg 37738 (615) 436-7187 Established 1944 Ronnie Compton, President Employment: 12 Custom Designed Furniture Novelties 3229

Sevier County Kodak

FORTENBERRY SAUSAGE COMPANY Route 2 Kodak 37764 (615) 933-2568 Established 1946 Arvil Fonenberry, President Jovce Fortenberry, Office Manager Market: State Employment: 3 2013 Sausage Boned Beef 2011 Bagged Ice 2097

THE SWAGGERTY'S SAUSAGE COMPANY Swaggerty Road, Route 2

GE BRAPHIC SECTION

2013

3269

Kodak 37764 (615) 933-2625 Established 1930 Kyle Swaggerty, President Market: Regional Employment: 39 Sausage

Sevier County Pigeon Forge

PIGEON FORGE POTTERY Middle Creek Road, Box 1050 Pigeon Forge 37863 (615) 453-3883 Established 1946 D.J. Ferguson, Owner Market: Local Employment: 17 Pottery Giftware

Sevier County Sevierville

ACTIVATED METALS & CHEMICALS

Industrial Park PO Box 32 Sevierville 37862 (615) 453-7177 Established 1963 Daniel R. King, President A. King III, Exec. Vice President Helen Galyon, Office Manager lack Etherton, Production Manager Market: International Employment: 28 Plant Size: 100000

Hydrogenation Catalysts 2819 Sponge Nickel Catalysts 2819 Nickel Salts

THE ARNOLD ENGINEERING COMPANY

310 Walnut Grove Road Sevierville 37862 (615) 453-9071 Established 1971 R.W. Grove, Plant Manager Carl Holiday, Foreman Gary Crooke, Data Processing Manager Carl Holiway, Production Manager Harold Preshell, Purchasing Manager Market: International Employment: 92 Plant Size: 60000 Ceramic Permanent Magnets ALLEGHENY INTERNATIONAL Two Oliver Plaza Pittsburgh PA 15230 (412) 562-4000

CHARLIE BLALOCK & SONS INC.

Gatlinburg Highway Sevierville 37862 (615) 453-2808 Established 1952 Bryan Blalock, President Sidney Blalock, Vice President Troy Carr, Chief Engineer Jim Blalock, Comptroller Dan McReynolds, Credit Manager Jim Allen, Office Manager Market: Regional Employment: 200 Annual Sales: 15900000 Road Constuction 3531 Hot Mix Asphalt

BLALOCK BROTHERS INC. Gatlinburg Highway

PO Box 153 Sevierville 37862 (615) 453-2808 Established 1950 Clyde Blalock, President Brent Bialock, Vice President Ralph Rolen, Data Processing Man. Dan Blalock, Office Manager Charles Hurst, Purchasing Manager Market: Local Employment: 130 **Building Construction**

BLALOCK LUMBER COMPANY PO Box 31

Sevierville 37862 (615) 453-2808 Established 1950 Charlie Blalock, Owner Market: Local Employment: 25 Ready-Mixed Concrete

CHEROKEE TEXTILE MILLS

Middle Creek Road PO Box 152 Sevierville 37862 (615) 453-2825 Established 1915 A.B. Blanton Jr., Plant Manager Russell Norville, Personnel Manager Jack Henry, Purchasing Manager Market: International Employment: 780 Woven Fabrics 2221

3273

JOHN COWDEN WOOD CARVERS

Route 9, Box 307 Sevierville 37862 (615) 436-5479 Established 1963 John & Beulah Cowden, Owners Market: Local Employment: 2 Wooden Craft Figures 2499

DOMINION AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRIES INC.

415 Walnut Grove Road Box 676 Sevierville 37862 (615) 428-0168 Established 1978 Fred E. Loepp II, Plant Manager Donald A. Tittsworth, Comptroller Rick Owens, Data Processing Manager Von C. Merritt, Personnel Manager Mike Newkirk, Production Manager Jerry Bernet, Purchasing Manager Leon Patchin, Traffic Manager Market: International Employment: 310 Piant Size: 110000 Annual Sales: 20000 Automotive Mirrors 3231

DOMINION AUTO ACCESSORIES 420 Keele Street Toronto Ontario Canada (416) 763-3501

ELECTRO-VOICE INC.

1201 Dolly Parton Parkway Sevierville 37862 (615) 453-5563 Established 1965 Ken Bell, Plant Manager Vickie Sherman, Personnel Manager Miran J. Webb, Purchasing Manager Market: International Employment: 200 Microphones 3651 Earphones

3651 Headsets

are -	P6 _ 4TIAL HAZARDOUS TENTATIVE DISPO	REGION	REGION ISITE NUMBER				
File this form in the regional Ha	S. Environmen	tal Protecti	on Agency; Site	Fracking			
System; Hazardous Waste Enforc		ENTIFICATION	amigran, DC 2	0400.			
Activoted by	etals	B. STREET					
Sieverville		D. STATE	in	E. 2	HP CODE		
		IVE DISPOSITION					
Indicate the recommended action		t be involved by m	arking 'X' in th		ite boxes. TION AGENCY		
NE	COMMENDATION		MARK'X' E	ATE AG	ATE LOCAL	PRIVATE	
7. NO ACTION NEEDED NO HAZ	(ARD	······································	X -				
5. INVESTIGATIVE ACTION(S) NE	EDED (II yes, complete Section III	I.)					
C. REMEDIAL ACTION NEEDED (1	tyes, complete Section IV.)						
ENFORCEMENT ACTION NEED 5. be primarily managed by the EPA is anucipated.)	ED (if yes, specify in Part E whet or the State and what type of enfo	her the case will prosment action					
E. RATIONALE FOR DISPOSITION	1 4		J				
based on lo	s shect.						
F. INDICATE THE ESTIMATED DA (mo., day, & yr.)	TE OF FINAL DISPOSITION		D DATE ON WH		NECESSARY, IND LAN WILL BE DE		
H. PREPARER INFORMATION							
12	0.000		_ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			(mo., day, & yr.)	
0.00.	III. INVESTIGATI	VE ACTIVITY NE	EDED				
A. IDENTIFY ADDITIONAL INFORM	ATION NEEDED TO ACHIEVE A	FINAL DISPOSITIO	N.				
R. PROPOSED INVESTIGATIVE AC	TIVITY (Detailed Information)						
	2. SCHEDULED 3. TO BE DATE OF PERFORMED						
1. METHOD FOR OBTAINING NEEDED ADDITIONAL INFO.	ACTION (EPA, Contractor, State, e	ESTIMATED MANHOURS		5. RE	MARKS		
(1)							
:21							
(3)							
b. TYPE OF MONITORING							
(1)							
C. TYPE OF SAMPLING							
(1)				annon de sant des		toman em.	
a1							
EPA Form T2070-4 (10-79)		B F (B) No. 2 Proposition was a second differen	endrom ratio transmirra de protectivo.	Co	ntinue On Reve	TSC	

'A E :-- 12070-4 (10-79) REVERSE

POTE-IAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE ed by Ha) Some . W SITE INSPECTION REPORT CHERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Complete Sections I and III through XV of this form as completely as possible. Then use the informaa on this form to develop a Tentative Disposition (Section II). File this form in its entirety in the regional Hazardous Waste Log file. Be sure to include all appropriate Supplemental Reports in the file. Submit a copy of the forms to: U.S. Environmental Proection Agency, Site Tracking System; Hazardous Waste Enforcement Tack Force (EN-335), 401 M St., SW; Washington, DC 20460. I. SITE IDENTIFICATION B. STREET (or other identifier) Activated metals : Chemicals E. TIP CODE F. COUNTY NAME Tenn 2. TELEPHONE NUMBER 6. ZIP CODE Tenn 1. NAME 2. TELEPHONE NUMBER a. CITY 4. STATE 8. ZIP CODE . SITE DESCRIPTION on a ridget op about 12 mi from Little Pigeon River 2. STATE 3. COUNTY 4. MUNICIPAL 1. FEDERAL II. TENTATIVE DISPOSITION (complete this section last) ESTIMATE DATE OF TENTATIVE B. APPARENT SERIOUSNESS OF PROBLEM DISPOSITION (mo., de), & y-.) 3. LOW A. NONE [_] 1. нісн 2. MEDIUM 8/20/79 PREPARER IN A DRIMATION 2. TELEPHONE NUMBER 3. DATE (mo., day, & yr.) 2/13/80 881-3016 III. INSPECTION INFORMATION PRINCIPAL INSPECTOR INFORMATION Chief, Hazardous Materials Sections 881-3016 U.S. FPA 2. ORGANIZATION 3. TELEPHONE NO. Tennessee Solid Waste Prong TE REPRESENTATIVES INTERVIEWED (comporate officials, workers, residents) 2. TITLE & TELEPHONE NO. 3. ADDRESS Co-Owner At. Mctols

REGION SITE NUMBER (to be assign

Continued From Front		Maria Maria Maria Maria Maria Maria Maria Maria Maria Maria Maria Maria Maria Maria Maria Maria Maria Maria Ma			Marian Caramana	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
			ECTION INFORMATION (CO	patinued)		
D. GENERATOR INFORMATION	·					
1. NAME	2. T	ELEPHONE NO.	3. AODE			VPE GENERATED
Ad. pretols & Chemica	15				Catal	1st
					-	
E. TRANSPORTER/HAULER IN	FORM	ATION				
1. NAME	2. TE	ELEPHONE NO.	3. ADDF	RESS	LWASTE TY	PE TRANSPORTE
						1
mr. Oscar Dunn					same	as about
F. IF WASTE IS PROCESSED O	N SITE	AND ALSO SHIPP	ED TO OTHER SITES, IDENT	IFY OFF-SITE FACILITIES	USED FOR	DISPOSAL.
1. NAME	2. TE	ELEPHONE NO.		3. ADDRESS		
İ						
		the reflections and again philade remain accompany, and the com-				
6. DATE OF INSPECTION $\frac{(mo., day, \delta. ya)}{3/23/79}$	+4. 1 71? 	ME OF INSPECTIO	1. ACCESS GAINED BY: (cre		u cases)	
J. WEATHER (doscribe) UNKNOWA			. PERMISSION			
and the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the	*************	71	7. SAMPLING INFORMATIO	И		
A. Merk 'X' for the types of s				ent e.g., regional lab, othe	er EPA lab	o, contractor,
etc. and estimate when the	resul		ble.			1
1. FAMPLE TYPE		2. SAMPLE TAKEN (mark'X')	3,SAMPL1	E SENT TO:		4.DATE RESULTS AVAILABLE
A. GROUNDWATE?						
D. SURFACE VATER						
C. WASTE						
d. AIR						
. RUNGEF		•			<u>.</u>	
L SPILL						
, : 0)L						
I. VEGETATION						
. OTHER(specify)						
. FIELD MEASUREMENTS TAK	CEN (e	ig., radioactivity, e	xplosivity, PH, etc.)			
1. TYPE		2. LOCATION	OF MEASUREMENTS	3. R.E.	SUL T5	

	IV. SA	MPLING INFOR	R M A	TION (continued)		
C. PHOTOS						
1. TYPE OF PHOTOS		2. PHOTOS II	N C	USTODY OF:		
T A. SPOUND T b. AE	RIAL					
S. SITE MARPELI						
YES. SPECIFY LOCATION	OF MAPS:					
E. COORTINATES						
1. LATITUCE (degemine-sec.)			2	. LONGITUDE (degmin-sec.)		
		V, SITE INFO	ORA	MATION		
A, SITE CIATUS						
1. ACTIVE (Those inductrial municipal sites which are being u for waste treatment, storage, or dion a continuing basis, even it intriquently.)	TIVE (Those no longer receive	1,	3. OTHER(specify): (Those sites that include such include such include such include such includes or regular or continuing use that occurred.)			
E. IS GENERATOR ON SITE?						
1. NO 2. YES(s)	necily generator's fou	n-digit SIC Code):		-		
		-				
C. ARLA OF SITE (In asies)	D. ARE THE	RE BUILDINGS O	N 7	THE SITE?		
150'x 300'	X1. NO	2. YES(s	spec	iity):		
	VI. CHAF	RACTERIZATIO	N (OF SITE ACTIVITY		
Indicate the major site activity(ies) and details rel	ating to each ac	tiv	ity by marking ${}^{ullet} X^{ullet}$ in the appro	pri	ate boxes.
A. TPANSPORTER	B. ST	ORER	X'	C. TREATER	X	D. DISPOSER
1.RAIL	1. PILE			1. FILTRATION		1. LANDEILL
2.5HIP	2. SUSFACE IM	POUNDMENT	\Box	2. INCINERATION	1	2. LANDFARM
3. BARGE	3. DRUMS		i i	3. VOLUME REDUCTION	+	3. OPEN DUMP
4. TRUCK	4. TANK, ABOV	E GROUND	1	4.RECYCLING/RECOVERY	+-	4. SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT
S. PILIE LINE	5. TANK, BELO	W GROUND		5. CHEM./PHYS./TREATMENT	+-	5. MIDNIGHT DUMPING
6.OTHER(specify):	6. OTHER(spec	ily):	\Box	6. BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT	†	6.INCINERATION
men seri			7. WASTE OIL REPROCESSING		1	7. UNDERGROUND INJECTION
				B. SOLVENT RECOVERY	1-	8.OTHER(specify):
				9.OTHER(specify):	1	,
			┌┤			
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		,			}	
E. SUPPLEMENTAL REFORTS: If which Supplemental Reports you				listed below, Supplemental Repo	rts	must be completed. Indicate
[] 1. STORAGE	2. INCINERATION	3. LANDFIL	. L.	4. SURFACE	5.	DEEP WELL
[] 6. CHEM/PIO/	7. LANDFARM	8. OPEN DU	IMP	9. TRANSPORTER] 10	. RECYCLOR/RECLAIMER
	VII.	WASTE RELAT	ED	INFORMATION		
L. WASTE TYPE						
[] 1. FIGNID	2. SOLID	3. SLUDGE		4. GAS		
. WASTE CHARACTERISTICS				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
[] 1. CORROSIVE	2. IGNITABLE	3. RADIOAC	TI	VE [] 4. HIGHLY VOLATILE		
	6. REACTIVE	7. INERT		8. FLAMMABLE		
9. OTHER (specify):						
. WASTE CATEGORIES						
1. Ale records of wasten available	specify items such	as mumitests, inv	ent	ones, etc. below.		

PAGE 3 OF 10

Continue On Reverse

Continued From Page 2

PA Form T2070-3 (10-79)

Continued From Pare 4
VIII. HAZARD DESCRIPTION (continued)
E H. NON-WORKER INJURY/EXPOSURE
C. WORKER INJURY/EXPOSURE
D. CONTAMINATION OF WATER SUPPLY
·
E. CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN
pontential hazard
pontential hazard
G. CONTAMINATION OF SURFACE WATER
potential hazard

Continued From	n Page 8	-						
			X. WATER AND HYDROLO	GICAL DATA (c	ontinued)			
H. LIST ALL CE	PINKING WA	TER WE	LLS WITHIN A 1/4 MILE RADIUS OF	SITE				
1. WELL	2, D (specil	EPTH fy unit)	3. (proximity to	LOCATION population/buildi	ngs)	NON-COM- MUNITY (mark 'X')	B. COMMUN- ITY (mark 'X')	
	-							
								
I. RECEIVING W	ATER					<u> </u>		
1. NAME			2. 5EWERS	3. STREAMS.	/RIVER\$			
-			4. LAKES/RESERVOIRS		pecity):			
C. SPECIFY US	E AND CLA	SSIFICA	TION OF RECEIVING WATERS			•		
			XI. SOIL AND VEG	TATION DATA				
LOCATION OF	SITE IS IN:		AL SOIL AND TEO	TIATION DATA	,			
🗍 a. KNOWN)NE	B. KARST ZONE	C. 100 YE	AR FLOOD PLAIN	D. WETLAND)	
E. A REGU	JLATED FL	OODWA'	Y T F. CRITICAL HABITAT	∑ZG. RECHA	ARGE ZONE OR SOLE SOUR	CF AOUIFER		
			XII. TYPE OF GEOLOGICAL					
Mark 'X' to ind	icate the t	ype(s) c	of geological material observed and	specify where	necessary, the component	parts.		
A. CVERBL	JRDEN	X	B. BEDROCK (specify below)	X'	C. OTHER (spe	C. OTHER (specify below)		
1. SAND	-							
2. CLAY								
3. GRAVEL								
			XI. SOIL PER	MEABILITY				
								
DCA, UNKNOW [" D. MODERA	TE (10 to .	1 cm/sec	(c.) B. VERY HIGH (100,000 to		C. HIGH (1000 to 10 cm		:c.)	
RECHARGE A	2. NO	3,	COMMENTS:					
L DISCHARGE A	AREA 2. NO	3.	COMMENTS					
SLOPE I. ESTIMATE %	OF SLOPE	2.	SPECIFY DIRECTION OF SLOPE, CO	ONDITION OF SEC	OPE, ETC.		İ	
. OTHER GEOL	OGICAL DI	ATA				····	 	

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Continue On Reverse

State required material to be removed from site no later than April 6,1979.

OTE: Based on the information in Sections III through XV, fill out the Tentative Disposition (Section II) information on the first page of this form.

A Form T2070-3 (10-79)

PAGE 10 OF 10

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECT A AGENCY

REGION IV--ATLANTA, GEORGIA

DATE: August 3, 1979

SUBJECT: Activated Metals Chemical Dump

in Cosby, Tennessee

FROM: Federal On-Scene Coordinator

Environmental Emergency Branch

TO: FILES

The Environmental Emergency Branch received a call from the Tennessee Civil Defense on July 1, 1979, concerning a large pool of a chemical that had been illegally dumped. The dump had occurred off of Highway 32 in Cosby, Tennessee and Cosby Creek was threatened by the chemical. Attached is a copy of the State's analysis of the material. Preliminary tests indicated the liquid had a pH greater than 12. Neither the Civil Defense nor the Division of Water Quality knew who dumped the material.

EEB informed Mr. John Dickinson of the dump and asked for his response to the scene. Mr. Dickinson stated that he could not go because Mr. Scarborough was out of town, and that the coordination for the disposal would best be done from Atlanta.

Mr. Allen Bartlett, Environmental Emergency Branch, EPA, Atlanta, Georgia, departed for Cosby, Tennessee at 10:30 pm on July 1, 1979 and arrived at 1:30 am, July 2nd. The Cocke County Sheriff's Department took Mr. Bartlett to the site at 2:30 am, but it was too dark to assess the situation safely.

At 8:00 am, July 2, 1979, Mr. Bartlett again went to the dump site. The affected area was about a half acre, with a chemical pool on the upper end. Everywhere the chemical had been, there was dead vegetation and the ground was like quicksand. On the lower end there was some leaching into Cosby Creek. At 10:00 am, Robin Manning, Tennessee Solid Waste, and Mike Miller, Tennessee Division of Water Quality, arrived to assess the situation. Mr. Miller took samples of the liquid for analysis in Nashville. The Tennessee Civil Defense and the Sheriff's Department were checking on possible sources of the illegal dump.

There was a concern about the leaching into Cosby Creek. Quick analysis using litmus paper was done upstream and downstream of the leaching stream and no effect was seen on Cosby Creek. The State was wanting to contain the material, but did not have any resources, and so EPA obtained the Project Number 190035 from Second Coast Guard District in order to contain the material. Once the material was contained, it would allow time to decide what to do with the material.

Allen Bartlett hired Petroleum Recycling Corporation, P. O. Box 10713, Knoxville, Tennessee, 37919, 615/693-7627 to contain the material. By 4:00 pm of July 2nd, a dirt dike had been put around the lower end of the chemical. The dike stopped the leaching into Cosby Creek.

Mr. Bartlett returned to Atlanta the morning of July 3 and met with John Dickinson and Kitty Tiami about the illegal dumping of the chemical. They wanted to work through the State for ultimate disposal. The material was classified as a "hazardous waste" because of its pH of 12.2

Mr. Earl Leming, Tennessee Division of Water Quality, Knoxville, informed EPA on the evening of July 3rd that the chemical came from Activated Metals, Sevierville, Tennessee. Mr. A. J. King, part owner of Activated Metals, was made aware of his responsibilities for the clean-up on July 3rd.

Mr. Bartlett communicated with Mr. King on July 4th concerning the clean-up. Mr. King said that he would assume the clean-up responsibilities and coordinate the clean-up with all people involved on July 5th.

Messrs. Bartlett, Manning, and Miller met with Mr. Jim King and Mr. Oscar Dunn at the dump site to discuss the removal of the contaminated residual. It was decided to try to drop the pH and mix dry material in with the fluid material so the residual could be disposed of at the Cocke County Landfill, which was approved by the Tennessee Solid Waste.

Activated Metals hired O. H. Materials to do the neutralizing of the chemical. Acetic Acid and Sulfuric Acid was used in the neutralization. The reaction was not a violent one. The reaction liquid was checked with litmus paper for a drop of pH. Two hundred gallons of 53% Acetic Acid and 150 gallons of 93% Sulfuric Acid was used in the neutralizing.

On July 6th, excavation of the material was started with hauling to the Cocke County Landfill. The area on the hill where the material was dumped was also excavated. The area of contamination was easily distinguishable because of its fluid nature. Saw dust and dirt was added to the material to make it drier for the landfill to handle it.

Mr. Chuck Moore, a T.A.T. Contractor for EPA, monitored the situation from July 7th through the 9th. His report is attached.

Allen S. Bartlett

allen S. Bartlett

EPA PROJECT

ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT, INC.

MEMORANDUM: REG IV COST CENTER EP904-4

TO: J. Stonebreaker

FROM: C. Moore

SUBJECT: Trip Report, TDD 4-7907-1

DATE: 7-12-79

COMMENTS:

On July 5, 1979, this office received a verbal TDD from the Region IV Environmental Emergency Office to send a TAT Member to the scene of a chemical spill off Route 32 out of Newport, Tennessee, approximately 1 mile below Cosby's store on the right. Specific instructions were to provide technical assistance and relief for the OSC, Alan Bartlett. John Cwiek, TATL arrived on scene 2000, 7/5/79. The following is a chronological summary of my activities and observations.

July 6, 1979

- 1600 I arrived on the scene at the chemical spill site on Route 32 in Cosby, Tennessee. Alan Bartlett, OSC, Robin Manning from Tennessee Solid Waste and John Cwiek, TATL, informed me to the nature and kind of spill and how it was to be cleaned up.
- 1700 Bartlett, Cwiek, Manning departed scene.
- 1830 I left the scene, as excavation completed for the day.

July 7, 1979 (drizzling rain)

- 0800 I arrived at spill sight. Oscar Dunn in charge of cleanup had cut
 2 roads for trucks and heavy equipment to enter area for excavation
 of contaminated earth for transport to Cocke County landfill. The
 equipment used for this process was:
 - a) Boom Clamshell
 - b) C-266 backhoe on tracks
 - c) 456 John Deer Crawler
 - d) 956 Car doser
 - e) 8 dump trucks supplied by Blalocke & Sons Co.

- 0900 Transport of excavated material to landfill began.
- 0930 Dump truck tail gate opened and dumped half of truck contents on Route 32 for 1 mile beginning at Cosby's store ending at creek crossing.
- 1000 Men were instructed to scoop contaminated dirt off the road.
- 1030 James Wood, (Tennessee civil defense) informed us of complaints by the locals. He wanted us to discontinue transporting material to landfill. I called Alan Bartlett about this. He informed me to continue the cleanup. I returned and told Mr. Wood we must continue transport to the landfill and will make sure no more materials are spilled on the highway. I pacified other locals throughout the day concerning material spilled on highway.
- 1300 Excavating process continued; Dave Melgaard, from Tennessee Water Quality and I monitored pH on the road and at the spill.
- 1900 Secured for the day.

July 8, 1979

- 0800 I arrived and observed excavation of material to landfill. I monitored pH, determined specific area was too caustic and should be neutralized further with diluted sulfuric acid.
- 1000 Poured Sulfuric Acid from 55 gallon drum over more caustic areas.
- 1700 Poured Sulfuric Acid over more caustic areas again.
- 1900 Excavation and transport of contaminated earth to landfill ended.

July 9, 1979 (Rain)

- 0800 Monday, the excavation had continued until less than a 100 foot diameter circle of spill material remained, considerably less than at the start.
- 0900 Monitored area and found no significant caustic areas.
- 1030 Called John Cwiek and Alan Bartlett to report progress so far.
 They told me to come home. It also began raining more heavily.

- 1100 Cocke landfill people complained to us that the material was too soupy for them to take. I supported the idea to mix more dry dirt into the soupy spill material.
- 1115 Notified Earl Leming, Tennessee Water Quality, who advised state would continue to monitor.
- 1130 I left the scene for Atlanta, arriving 1700.

Cana of Company in 18 see transaction as

Tentlemen:

I write this letter in reference to the recent illegal dumping of hogardons chemicals by Claterated Watals of Seviewille in the area of Cerly, TN. Very recently orother dump site was found near Petran Center. I oak you "Hew many unferred sites could suit?? I feel this companies collers disregard of the laws, persons private property, and the health of the will promounty on well as their employed is sufficient resers for the attention of your agency to the activities of this company. A close friend of mine worked there won't ? weeks and relayed to me a description of the attracions conditions present in the plant. He said the management took some sort of sich pride in displaying the last several years citations by various government agencies. If you were to inspect nearly properties you would probably see the effects of post disposal years ago I was in the back section of Burdenecel Subdivision when I observed an oreo of land that resembled the surface of the moon. When I inquired I was told that the was the effect theating the new proced Lange Golden for your Jan Serek J. C. Samuel سالم ريك علا John suns yn knon aprima tali D 43

Governor Lamar Alexander, Tennessee State Capitol, Nashville, Tennessee 37219.

Dear Governor Alexander: -

In this Eastern Tennessee, as the Spanish say, "su tierra", the land where you were born, you have the staunchest supporters, an army of loyal, dependable voters. Your bold stand to promptly take the oath of office and save the good name of the State sgainst the blast of adverse news on television, radio and in the press, has been highly commended.

Among your thoughtful constituency comes the hope that the Nashville administration will at last recognize the necessity of carefully assessing your support here. It is easy to be emphatic about Democratic failings; it's far more difficult to clean up one's own. Through the Great Smoky Mountains National Park and the nearby TVA Douglas Lake, Sevier County has become a prominent recreational window with many prestigious visitors pouring in from all parts of the nation. And that window is smudgy with the soot of land deal corruption. Unless it is cleaned, it seems to be only a question of time before these outrageous realty practices will become the butt of national comics.

After enjoyable days in the incomparable Smokies, tourists' thoughts often turn to buying property where they may live or return again and again in vacation. The failures of all too many real estate developments in Sevier County are the sad ending to these dreams. My own land litigation is an outstanding, infamous example of the unhealthy conditions that prevail. You may see by the attached copies what has occurred. Briefly:-

1. In my original litigation, represented by Attorney Pnilip Durand of knoxville, I attempted to clear the title on my fifty acre, District 13, Sevier County farm. I had bought it in 1941 with money given me by my mother. Taxes were never delinquent and were paid by me or someone acting in my behalf. I have not at any time signed or delivered any deed to this property to anyone. Through methods still not clearly known, Blaine McMahan claimed ownership of this farm after he became county trustee, and "sold" it to then Road Commissioner Oscar Dunn and the four Henderson brothers, Paul, Fred, Glenn, Conley, (Paul Henderson, past county Democratic chairman). These above mentioned were defendants in Case 8099, their attorney, Earl R. Hendry in Chancellor Earl R. Hendry's court. In the course of this litigation, they admitted that one of the deeds they submitted, in an effort to create a chain of title to my farm, was a fabrication.

2. Case 8099 was taken by me in propria persona in appeals through the state courts to the United States Supreme Court on the issue - can a judge practice law. The Supreme Court refused jurisdiction, thus letting stand without comment, its two previous decisions, - a judge cannot practice law and certainly not in his own court. This effectively voided any claims Henderson et al. make through this case to my farm.

3. Christine Merry Smith, through whom Blaine McMahan claimed as his predecessor in title to the farm, stated under oath in parallel litigation in Federal District Court, Los Angeles, California, to which I was not a party, that she never had or claimed to have any ownership of my farm and never knowingly signed any deed purporting to convey it.

4. Based on these federal judicial proceedings, a rescission of the deed between Christine M. Smith and Blaine McMahan, purportedly conveying my farm to him, was filed by Mrs. Smith with the Sevier County Register of Deeds.

5. In view of this rescission, of the illegality of Case 8099 and that mandatory full faith and credit be given to a sister state's court orders and proceedings, my plans of this past summer were to run a quiet title to my farm. Chancellor Hendry's forced resignation took effect early in 1978. These plans were rudely interrupted by Trustee McMahan et al. filing a complaint for a restraining order that I should not trespass on my farm, should not write, publish or speak of my farm and that a list of documents, referring to it and to a small, noncontiguous property my husband, Don Waters, owned, be "scrubbed" from the recorder's books. This demand to silence me was particularly aimed at my sending out such material as the enclosed Year End Letter to friends and acquaintances, at having the Abstract of Title published in a leading daily, or communicating with officials such as yourself.

6. Newly elected 13th Division Chancellor Rainwater granted the temporary restraining order in part, that I should not trespass on my farm. He failed to recognize that plaintiffs' claim to the property was based solely on the illegal proceedings of Case 8099 and a warranty deed from a nonowner. He failed to acknowledge the rescission or the federal court order and proceedings, copies of which had been filed as exhibits in my counterclaim.

Thus, in conclusion, as a friend of this administration, I forthrightly bring to your attention matters that the local bar association, the local attorney general, the many, many outraged citizens cannot do for fear of powerful regional retaliation.

Sevier County, with its desirable land, should have the best of roads, the best of educational facilities, a leading community among the ninety-five counties. Instead it is a constant beggar for state funds, and an outstanding candidate for national ridicule.

Where else can a judge practice in his own court, a trustee blatantly admit fabrication of a deed in order to claim real estate, confidently ask that deeds and other documents, voiding his ownership,

be removed from the records, serenely demand the Constitution's First Amendment, insuring free speech, be abrogated for his personal benefit?

The state of the s

Unless this administration expresses extreme disapproval, the officials and politicians of Sevier County will continue their unlawful acts, feeling themselves securely above the law, a cankerous blot on Tennessee's reputation, observed by hundreds of visitors.

Thankyou for your kind attention.

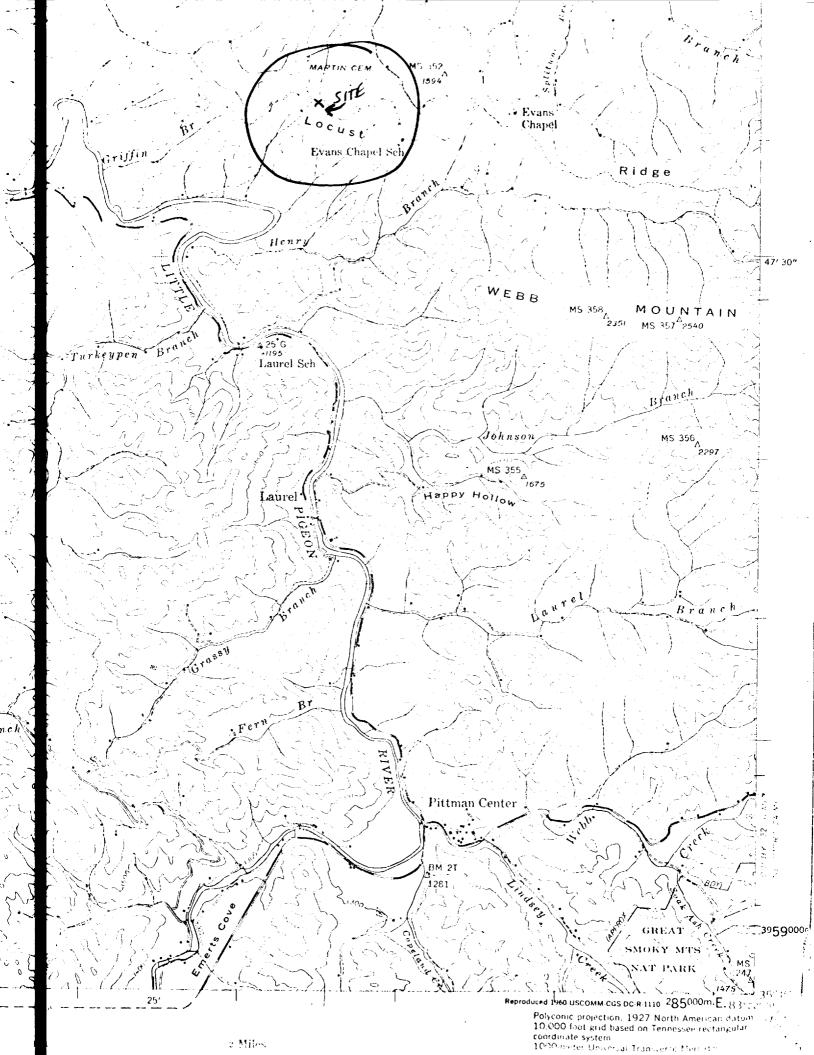
Margaret B. Waters

Mrs. M.B. Waters,

Seymour,

Tennessee 37865.

UNSCANNABLE MEDIA (PHOTOGRAPHS)



POOR LEGIBILITY

PORTIONS OF THIS DOCUMENT MAY BE UNREADABLE, DUE TO THE QUALITY OF THE ORIGINAL

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ALL. CY

UDH.J Fice

DATE: May 1, 1979

CT: Illegal disposal of Spent Nickel Catalyst near Sevierville, Tennessee

FROM Hazardous Waste Coordinator

TO James Scarbrough, Chief Residuals Management Branch JHS 5/3/79

Summary

Approximately 6000 pounds of spent nickel catalyst was taken from Activated Metals & Chemicals Co. No. 1 Plant by Mr. Oscar Dunn and disposed of illegally north of Evans Chapel school in Sevier County. At Judge Charles Edwards' request, the State of Tennessee and EPA investigated this incident. Mr. Andrew J. King III, co-owner of Activated Metals & Chemicals Co. agreed to remove all the waste from the site and take it to his No. 1 plant for temporary storage no later than April 6, 1979. The company will work with the state to insure that the material is disposed of in an approved site.

Action

The state is vigorously enforcing their prohibition against illegal disposal and the company is cooperating to solve the problem. EPA will review the final action the state takes and give technical and lab assistance as requested and as resources allow.

Background

EPA received a call Thursday, March 22 from Judge Charles R. Edwards that he had followed two dump trucks to an isolated location near Sevierville in Sevier County Tennessee. The dump trucks were emptied into a pit and covered with dirt. Judge Edwards said the land adjoins his own and is close to the middle prong of the Little Pigeon River, a beautiful stream. He had been in contact with Robin Manning in the Knoxville Regional Office and was told by Mr. Manning that the material came from Activated Metals & Chemical Co. in Sevierville. Judge Edwards, a trial judge, wanted an EPA representative to join State inspectors the next day to inspect the burial site.

John Dickinson met Friday morning with Bobby Morrison, Chief Enforcement Tennessee Solid Waste Management Division and Robin Manning, Environmental Engineer and State Water Quality Engineers. We went first to the main Activated Metals & Chemicals Co. plant near the airport where we "met up" with two T.V. stations and a local county newspaper reporter. We met with Mr. Andrew James King III, co-owner of Activated Metals & Chemicals Company.

He explained that Mr. Oscar Dunn, a contractor he has used in the past, "volunteered" to take a waste spent nickel catalyst from their No. 1 Plant (on Old Knoxville Highway) and bury it on his property. The clean-up operation apparently began Thursday March 22 and was completed Tuesday March 27 (which was when Judge Edwards saw the trucks). The material is 95% Filter-all, a diatamaceous earth, and 5% Nickel sulfate.

The company tried to reclaim the nickel from the spent catalyst several years ago when the price of Nickel was \$10 per pound but was unsuccessful. The spent catalyst came from Shell Chemical near New Orleans, La.

The material is in fiber drums. There are 100# - 200# per drum. Mr. King said that about 4000 - 6000 pounds of spent nickel catalyst had been buried according to his information. Mr. King said no liquid wastes had been taken to the site.

Mr. King said he was just "storing" the material at the site and it could be reclaimed later. EPA and the State insisted that burial constituted disposal. Mr. King said he would have preferred to take the material to the local landfill; Mr. Manning asked him how he could reclaim the material from the landfill. Mr. King weakly responded that he could but all the "fight" went out of him after this.

Mr. Morrison said that Mr. King had violated Tennessee law by disposing of waste material in an unregistered site and that it must be removed. Mr. King said that he would remove the material and bring it to his No. 1 Plant for repackaging.

We next went to the No. 1 Plant on Old Knoxville Highway to see some drums of material that had not been shipped off - site for disposal. We saw about 200 metal drums and about 25 fiber drums which were in bad condition. Some material had spilled on the ground. Water Quality will take a sample in the stream about 50 yds from the drum storage area to see if the material is leaving the site. Tennessee solid waste law allows disposal on your own land unless you are creating a hazard.

We next proceeded to the site which is located on a ridgetop about one half mile from the Little Pigeon River and north of Evans Chapel School (see Richardson Cove TN Topo map - site is just above L in Locust). This is a very remote area (see attached topo). The property is supposedly owned by Mr. Dunn, the contractor for Activated Metal & Chemicals. The Sevierville, Tennessee drinking water supply intake is about 7-8 miles downstream. We met Judge Edwards'wife and all the press at the site. Mrs. Edwards said that a local resident, a Mr. Allen, told her that 20 dump truck loads had been sent to the site. This estimate

conflicts sharply with the company's estimate of two dump truck loads. The disturbed area is about 150' X 300' and we estimate the trench way by 30'X 100'. According to Mrs. Edwards, no rain has fallen since Tuesday, the day the material was buried, so no creek samples were considered necessary. We told Mrs. Edwards and the press that the company had agreed to clean up the site as soon as possible and she was relieved to hear this. Mr. Morrison said that if the company would remove the material and dispose of it in accordance with state law, the state would not take enforcement action.

Responding to questions from the media, Mr. Dickinson of EPA explained that EPA was determining if this disposal constitued imminent and substantial endangement to public health or the environment. EPA will provide technical and analytical assistance to the state as requested and as resources permit. However, if the material is removed quickly no hazard should exist.

We went back to the main plant to discuss clean-up details with Mr. King. He said Mr. Dunn would start Monday (April 2) or Tuesday. He will use a backhoe and three dump trucks (no gaps, no spillage) to move the material back to his No. 1 site. The material will be stored in the loading chute and covered to prevent rainwater infiltration. The company will work with the State on finding an acceptable disposal site. Mr. Dickinson furnished Mr. King information on the two Stateapproved hazardous waste sites in our Region.

Mr. King was informed that these were estimates of twenty dump truck loads being taken to the site. He said that he will excavate and remove all the material so the amount there is unimportant. The State will provide an on-scene supervisor to insure that all the waste material is removed. The on-scene supervisor will decide what environmental samples are needed.

The State is requiring the material to be removed no later than April 6. Weather permitting, Mr. King throught the work could be completed in one working day.

The State is vigorously following this incident and the company is following the States' directions. Further EPA involvement consists of reviewing the final report on the incident unless requested by the State.

John E. Dickinson

Attachment

cc: Bobby Morrison, TN SW MAN.
Judge Charles R. Edwards

POOR LEGIBILITY

PORTIONS OF THIS DOCUMENT MAY BE UNREADABLE, DUE TO THE QUALITY OF THE ORIGINAL

Governor Lamar Alexander, Executive Chamber, Nashville, Tenn. 37219.

Dear Governor Alexander:-

Thankyou for your kind note of March 28. Your concern about the regional real estate problem is well understood and appreciated not only by me, but by the many friends of your administration here. I am looking forward to meeting Inspector General John Rodgers.

If you will recall, my letter of January 24 to you ended with the prophetic paragraph:- "Unless this administration expresses extreme disapproval, the officials and politicians of Sevier County will continue their unlawful acts, feeling themselves securely above the law, a cankerous blot on Tennessee's reputation, observed by hundreds of visitors."

It is with great regret I now report the unbelievable events of the past weeks. Oscar Dunn, Blaine McMahan and the four Henderson brothers, Glenn, Paul, Fred, Conley, said to be angered by their apparent failure to prevail against me legally, sent threats to us - my daughter, Mrs. Crane, and I had better leave Tennessee and forget the litigation to clear the title to my farm. When we did not leave, and continued to press the case, the messages became stronger - they'd see we would never get any use out of the farm.

The first attempt at intimidation, apparently precipitated by these parties, was carried out in a vicious campaign to discredit Mrs. Crane and me, the methods used a denial of civil rights. The second was a shock not only to us but to the whole community. Toward the end of March, residents of Locust Ridge observed several pieces of earth moving equipment working at the old house site on the Waters farm. This is a high point on the ridge with the Little Pigeon River lying below. The frame house had perched here for nigh on a half century with the peaks of the Smokies etched on the horizon to the south. A deep well allowed us to live with this magnificent view since we were not dependent upon a spring for our water supply as were our neighbors in the hollows below. A large dry cellar was another advantage of teing on the heights. When we moved from the farm, we had the buildings dismantled to avoid vandalism. The trees and vines we had planted prospered through the years, walnut, apple, plum, grape, raspberry and a rambler rose.

Now a bulldozer tore through the profuse growth and a backhoe gouged out a trench across cellar, well and chimney down the slope
to where the log barn had stood. I have been told that the machines
were owned and operated by Oscar Dunn and Cleo McMahan. Any entry upon
this land by Dunn-McMahan-Henderson was illegal, whatever the purpose.
The orders and proceedings of the Federal District Court, Los makeles,
holding that Henderson-Dunn-McMahan's alleged predecessor in title to
the farm, Christine Merry Smith, neither had nor claimed to have any
right, title or interest in the property, were filed with the Sevier

County Register of Deeds, and a motion for full faith and credit was before the Sevier County Chancery Court, Case 10919.

Arthur Allen, a TVA employee and expert heavy equipment operator, who lives a short distance from the Waters farm, saw trucks passing along the Locust Ridge with open barrels of sludgy liquid. These containers were dumped into the ditch dug at the house site. One passerby says the cement cap was knocked off the well and a quantity of the liquid poured down the shaft. We later learned the barrels contained waste products from Kings' Activated Metals and Chemicals Inc., Sevierville. Since the original dumping and covering up, we had several days of heavy rains at the beginning of April with runoff directly from the "landfill site" to the Little Pigeon River and eventually into the TVA system.

A group was called in to investigate the toxic materials, including the federal environmental protection agency representative from Atlanta, a Nashville chemist, two solid waste analysts from Knoxville and Nashville and the local health department. A news conference was held at the Waters farm on March 30 before TV cameras and radio and newspaper reporters, with resulting stories on the air and in the press just as the Smoky Mountains spring flowering was attracting thousands of visitors from all over the nation. We hear it was only due to frantic coverup attempts the real story was concealed that the persons involved are community leaders, Oscar Dunn, the exroad commissioner of Sevier County, the Henderson brothers, prominent land developers, Blaine McMahan, trustee of Sevier County.

But the full story unfolds, the slow, gathering fury of the area residents that Dunn-McMahan-Henderson could seemingly thus conspire to create a health hazard to vent their vengeance on losing a legal battle. For who would befoul his own property?

I have two questions - What action will be taken to rid the Waters farm and surrounding area of this material? What action will the State take concerning the persons responsible for this planned infamous act of malicious destruction?

Thankyou for your attention.

Margaret B. Waters

Mrs. M.B. Waters, Seymour, Tennessee 37865.

20050

April 18,1979.

Mr. John Dickinson,
Air and Hazardous Materials Division,
Solid waste Management Section,
Environmental Protection Agency,
Region IV,
345 Cortland Street,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Mr. Dickinson: -

The enclosed correspondence is self explanatory.

We have been told that on April 10, the chemical waste from activated metals, buried at the old house site on the Waters farm, was removed in several semitruck loads. I question if it is possible to remove in one day what it took Oscar Dunn and Cleo McMahan five or six days to dump.

As you know, TCA 53-6302-15, Hazardous Waste Management Act, and the parallel United States Code give public officials strict control of all hazardous wastes.

My questions:-

What waste and how much was dumped on the Waters farm?

What, if any check, has been made to ascertain if all the waste was removed?

What is the danger to the immediate site?

Can the old well ever be used again?

What effect will the chemicals have on the surrounding area, i.e. wells, springs, streams and river?

What can be done to prevent hazardous wastes from being used as a weapon as they were in the matter of the Waters farm?

Will any action be taken against Activated Metals and the transporters of the material?

Thankyou for your courtesy in replying.

Mrs.M.B.Waters, Seymour, Tenn. 37865. Margaret 13 Waters

POOR LEGIBILITY

PORTIONS OF THIS DOCUMENT MAY BE UNREADABLE, DUE TO THE QUALITY OF THE ORIGINAL

Mr. Herbert Johnson; Solid Waste Management Section, Air and Hazardous Materials Division, Environmental Protection Agency, Region IV, 345 Cortland Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Mr. Johnson:-

It was a pleasure and most encouraging to speak with you on Tuesday of this week concerning the Activated Metals dump on the Waters farm, Locust Ridge, Sevier County, Tennessee. According to residents along the ridge, approximately twenty truck loads were dumped over a period of several days in March. Mrs. Addie Allen, phone 615-453-5810, who lives beside the "back way" up the ridge, saw five trucks pass her house in one day. Trucks also used the Richardson Cove "front way" in hauling according to another witness, Arthur Allen, son of Mrs. Addie Allen, the same phone number.

On April 10, all the material is alleged to have been removed on that same date. From published reports, Robin Freeman, of the Knoxville Solid Wastes Department, said that Oscar Dunn supervised the removal of the waste. Mr. Freeman seemed satisfied that all the waste had been removed. Mr. Dunn and Cleo McMahan were the original transporters of the waste. It is shocking that the same person who illegally dumped the material should be permitted to "supervise" its "exhuming", with no government authority on hand to check the removal.

On April 23, with a shovel I scraped off three or four inches of dirt in a small area of the supposedly "clean" site and found broken pieces of cardboard containers. There were pockets of a cobalt colored hard substance, also a light blue and a white material. In another area, I found more cardboard and metal strapping apparently from broken containers. Carefully I collected these items.

In our phone conversation, you inquired what you could do to help redress this illegal burial:-

- 1. We would like a statement of exactly what and how much waste was dumped on the farm and the dates dumped.
- 2. Exactly how much waste was removed and how many of the cartons were broken.
 - 3. How hazardous is the waste from the broken cartons.

This would appear to be doubly of interest to EPA since the watershed from the farm drains directly into the Little Pigeon River and hence into TVA. May I please have a reply from you.

Mrs.M.W.Crane, Seymour, Tenn. 37865.

nargaret Crane



STATE OF TENNESSEE

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

EAST TENNESSEE REGIONAL OFFICE

ALEX B. SHIPLEY REGIONAL HEALTH CENTER

1522 CHEROXEE TRAIL

KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE 37920

June 15, 1979

RECEIVED EPA/REGION IV JOY 20 12 17 PM 178 EMPONIONEMY DIVISION

CERTIFIED MAIL

Mr. James King Activated Metals & Chemicals, Inc. P. O. Box 32 Sevierville, Tennessee 37862

Re: Required Reports on Treatment of
New Process Wastewater (Cobalt
Carbonate): Unauthorized Disposal of
Sodium Aluminate Sludge at the Former
Bemberg Plant in Elizabethton:
NPDES Compliance Inspection Report of

January 12, 1979

Dear Mr. King:

To confirm our discussions of May 22, 1979, the Division of Water Quality Control has determined that Activated Metals and Chemicals, Inc., is responsible for the discharge of industrial wastewater at the former Bemberg Plant in Elizabethton due to the disposal of sodium aluminate sludge at the site. The discharge is unpermitted and, as such, in violation of the Tennessee Water Quality Control Act, TCA 70-324, et. seq. (copy enclosed). Further discharge of the waste must cease immediately, and plans on the future disposal of the waste must be submitted to the Department for approval.

Also, enclosed are copies of the following documents:

1. NPDES Compliance Inspection Report (CSI) for Activated Metals and Chemicals, Inc.

2. Rules of the Tennessee Department of Public Health, Division of Water Quality Control.

3. Chapter 1, Outline of Engineering Requirements, State Design Criteria.

Mm. James King June 15, 1979 Page 2

The NPDES Compliance Inspection Report for Activated Metals and Chemicals, Inc., was originally mailed on January 12, 1979 with a thirty (30) day reply stipulation. To date, a written reply to the inspection has not been received by this office.

The Regulations of the Division and Chapter 1 of the State Design Criteria are included specifically to inform Activated Metals and Chemicals, Inc., of the requirements necessary to achieve approval on modification of existing treatment facilities or construction of new treatment facilities due to proposed process additions. An engineering report evaluating the effects of the new discharge on existing treatment facilities and incorporating design of any proposed charges in the system, followed by final plans and specifications on the changes, must be submitted to and approved by the Division in sequence. Also, a NPDES permit modification will be necessary through the Environmental Protection Agency should the proposed process changes and expanded wastewater treatment facilities be on line prior to the existing permit expiration date.

Please respond to the disposal of the sodium aluminate sludge, the NPDES Compliance Inspection Report, and preliminary plans on the proposed process modifications as related to wastewater treatment and disposal within thirty (30) days of receipt of this letter.

If further clarification is needed, please contact us.

Sincerely,

Larry D. Watson, P.E. Knoxville Basin Office Division of Water Quality Control

LDW:bm

cc: Mr. Sanford W. Harvey, Jr., Enforcement Division, EPA, Region IV, Atlanta
Mr. Robin Manning, Div. Solid Waste Management, Knoxville
Mr. Jack Delozier, City of Sevierville
Sevier County Health Department
Technical Review Section, WQC, Nashville



STATE OF TENNESSEE

LAMAR ALEXANDER

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER Nashville 37219

March 28, 1979

Mrs. Margaret B. Waters Seymour, Tennessee 37865

Dear Margaret,

Thank you for your letter concerning land deal corruption in Sevier County. I share your hope that Sevier County can become a recreational center. With regard to the specific facts involved in your court case, I am referring your letter to my newly appointed Inspector General, John Rodgers. He will check in to your allegations concerning the improper conduct of persons involved in your suit, and refer them to the proper authority if they appear to be well-founded.

Sincerely,

Lamar Alexander

ana alexardy

LA/jgb

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER
Nashville 37219

ARKATA GARAGIASI ST. 15

Mrs. Margaret B. Waters Seymour, Tennessee 37865

MAY 1 7 1979

REF: 4E-WE

Mr. S. N. Milazzo
President
Activated Hetals and Chemicals, Inc.
P. O. Box 32
Sevierville, Tennessee 37862

Re: MPDES Permit No. TMD002194

Discharge to the City of Sevierville's

Sewage Treatment Plant

-Dear Mr. Milazzo:

The Environmental Protection Agency has issued a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit to the City of Sevietville, Tennessee for their sewage treatment plant. This permit requires that the sewage treatment plant meet a set of stringent effluent limitations designed to protect the water quality of the Little Pigeon River.

The City of Sevierville experienced interference in the operation and performance of their sewage treatment plant during October of 1978 due to the introduction of sodium aluminate into the sewage collection system. This industrial waste had a disruptive effect on the treatment processes of the plant. This in turn caused violations of their NPCES permit and violations of the water quality standards of the receiving stream. A letter submitted by the City to this Agency attributed this problem to the introduction of sodium aluminate by Activated Metals into an industrial sewer line which connects to the Sevierville sewage treatment plant on the following occasions:

October	10,	1978	4,000	gallons
October	13,	1978	13,000	gallons
October	16,	197 8	4,000	gallons

Pursuant to Section 307b of the Clean Water Act, this Agency promulgated regulations entitled "General Pretreatment Regulations for Existing and New Sources of Pollution" (40 CFR Part 403). These regulations became effective on August 25, 1978, and supersede previously promulgated Pretreatment Standards, 40 CFR Part 128. Subpart 403.5 prohibits any source of a nondomestic discharge to inhibit or interfere with the operation or performance of Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW's). Specifically, paragraph E(3) prohibits solid or viscous pollutants in amounts which will interfere with the operation of the POTW.

Please be advised that by discharging sodium aluminate into the City of Sevierville's sewage collection system in quantities which cause process upsets or losses of treatment efficiency, your facility is in violation of Section 307d of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. Therefore, in order for this Agency to carry out its responsibilities under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 (33 U.S.C. 1251, et.seq., the "Act"), you are required under the authority of Section 300 of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1319) to submit to this Agency the following information.

- 1. Quantity of sodium aluminate generated as waste on a weekly basis.
- Quantity and dates of disposal of sodium aluminate wastes into the industrial sever lines that flow into the City of Sevierville's sewage treatment plant.
- Normal disposal procedures of sodium aluminate wastes including the
 locations of disposal sites by Activated Netals.
- 4. Future plans for the disposal of sodium aluminate wastes.

The requested information is to be submitted within fifteen (15) days of receipt of this letter and should be sent to Hr. John Moebes, Chief, KY/TN Compliance Group, Water Enforcement Branch, Enforcement Division.

Section 309 of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1319) provides civil and criminal penalties for failure to submit information required under Section 308 and criminal penalties for knowingly making a false statement in any submission under Section 308.

If you have any questions concerning legal or technical aspects of the Act, contact Ms. John Boilen, Attorney, at (404)881-3506 or Mr. John Hoebes at (404)881-3973.

Sincerely yours,

Original Signed By

Sanford W. Harvey, Jr. Director Enforcement Division

cc: Mr. D. Elmo Lunn

Tennessee Department of Public Health

TDLEWIS:dd:3973:03/26/79

Concurrences:

4E-WE 4E-WE Moebes Patrick

HAT TOW

4E Zeller 4E Harvey



ACTIVATED METALS & CHEMICALS, INC.



Mr. Sanford W. Harvey Director Enforcement Division Environmental Protection Agency 345 Courtland Street, N. E. Atlanta, Georgia 30308

Re: Letter dated May 17, 1979 To - Mr. S. N. Milazzo

Dear Mr. Harvey:

The inferences stated in your letter dated May 17, 1979 were quite shocking to me. Inferences were made that Activated Metals was the reason the Sevierville Water Treatment facility was experiencing problems. Was the plant not operating on a marginal basis at best prior to October 1978? Have you any facts as to the reason the treatment facility went out of service? We would also like to review a copy of the letter sent to you by the City of Sevierville. '

We feel that all questions asked on Page 2 of your letter are proprietary; therefore, would you please send us your procedure for handling this information.

Why have you waited until May 1979 to discuss a problem that occurred 7 months ago? Due to the complexity of this problem, and the accusations, we are asking for a 90 day extension to your request for further information. MATER ENFORCEMENT

Yours very truly,

ACTIVATED METALS & CHEMICALS, INC.

Andrew J. King,

Co-Owner

ATTANTA. GA. AJK:hq

EST-REGION IA